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THE LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

of the

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

FOR

1861

ALBANY.

Weed, Parsons and Company.

offsite
JK
3430
.A25

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, *January* 7, 1840.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Secretary of State cause to be prepared and printed by the Printer to the State, annually hereafter, for the use of the Senate and Assembly, a book to be denominated a *Manual;* which shall contain the Constitution of this State, and of the United States, diagrams of the Senate and Assembly Chambers, extracts from statutes, and statistical and other information of the same description with that contained in the books heretofore procured by the Clerks of the two Houses respectively, with such other matter as may be deemed useful; and that he have the same bound in a pocket volume, and a copy thereof delivered within two weeks after the commencement of each session of the Legislature, and as much earlier as may be practicable, to each of the members and officers of the two Houses, and to each of the State officers who are entitled to copies of the Session Laws, with the name of such officer or member lettered on the cover; and also a map of the State, exhibiting the route of all canals and railroads that are finished or in the course of construction; the necessary expense whereof shall be paid by the Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller.

By Order,

P. B. PRINDLE,

Clerk.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE, *January* 15, 1840.

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the Assembly in the foregoing resolution.

By Order,

JOHN F. BACON,

Clerk

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JANUARY, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S.
Last Quarter, ...	3	9 11 ev.	8 59 ev.	8 47 ev.	1	12	4	4
New Moon,.....	10	10 43 ev.	10 31 ev.	10 19 ev.	9	12	7	37
First Quarter,....	18	11 16 ev.	11 4 ev.	10 52 ev.	17	12	10	34
Full Moon,.....	26	0 20 ev.	0 10 ev.	11 57 mo.	25	12	12	44

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination South.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tues	22 58 21	7 30	4 38	10 13	2 47	7 25	4 43	10 14	11 31
2	Wed	22 52 55	7 30	4 39	11 25	3 33	7 25	4 44	11 24	0 20
3	Thur	22 47 2	7 30	4 40	Morn.	4 24	7 25	4 45	Morn.	1 12
4	Fri	22 40 41	7 30	4 41	0 38	5 21	7 25	4 46	0 36	2 8
5	Sat	22 33 53	7 30	4 42	1 52	6 23	7 25	4 47	1 49	3 10
6	F	22 26 39	7 30	4 43	3 6	7 30	7 25	4 48	3 2	4 16
7	Mon	22 18 58	7 29	4 44	4 19	8 37	7 25	4 49	4 15	5 22
8	Tues	22 10 51	7 29	4 45	5 26	9 39	7 24	4 50	5 20	6 26
9	Wed	22 2 17	7 29	4 46	6 23	10 35	7 24	4 51	6 17	7 21
10	Thur	21 53 18	7 29	4 47	Sets.	11 25	7 24	4 52	Sets.	8 8
11	Fri	21 43 53	7 28	4 48	5 32	Morn.	7 24	4 53	5 36	8 55
12	Sat	21 24 3	7 28	4 49	6 38	0 8	7 23	4 54	6 42	9 38
13	F	21 23 47	7 28	4 50	7 45	0 50	7 23	4 55	7 47	10 15
14	Mon	21 13 7	7 27	4 52	8 47	1 29	7 23	4 56	8 49	10 50
15	Tues	21 2 3	7 27	4 53	9 48	2 7	7 22	4 57	9 49	11 27
16	Wed	20 50 35	7 26	4 54	10 49	2 44	7 22	4 58	10 48	Morn.
17	Thur	20 38 43	7 26	4 55	11 48	3 20	7 21	5 0	11 45	0 7
18	Fri	20 26 27	7 25	4 56	Morn.	4 0	7 21	5 1	Morn.	0 47
19	Sat	20 13 49	7 25	4 58	0 49	4 46	7 20	5 2	0 46	1 34
20	F	20 0 48	7 24	4 59	1 50	5 38	7 20	5 3	1 45	2 25
21	Mon	19 47 24	7 23	5 0	2 53	6 35	7 19	5 4	2 48	3 22
22	Tues	19 33 39	7 23	5 1	3 55	7 37	7 18	5 5	3 49	4 23
23	Wed	19 19 32	7 22	5 2	4 51	8 40	7 17	5 7	4 46	5 26
24	Thur	19 5 3	7 21	5 4	5 44	9 39	7 17	5 8	5 39	6 26
25	Fri	18 50 14	7 21	5 5	6 29	10 34	7 16	5 9	6 24	7 20
26	Sat	18 35 5	7 20	5 6	Rises.	11 25	7 15	5 10	Rises.	8 8
27	F	18 19 35	7 19	5 7	6 39	0 9	7 14	5 11	6 41	8 56
28	Mon	18 3 45	7 18	5 9	7 54	0 54	7 14	5 12	7 56	9 41
29	Tues	17 47 36	7 17	5 10	9 10	1 38	7 13	5 14	9 10	10 24
30	Wed	17 31 7	7 16	5 12	10 25	2 24	7 12	5 15	10 23	11 7
31	Thur	17 14 20	7 15	5 13	11 42	3 9	7 11	5 16	11 39	11 55

FEBRUARY, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASH'TON.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK.			
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H.	M.	S.
Last Quarter,.....	2	5 16 mo.	5 4 mo.	4 52 mo.	1	12	13	56
New Moon, ...	9	3 20 ev.	3 9 ev.	2 57 ev.	9	12	14	30
First Quarter, ...	17	7 36 ev.	7 24 ev.	7 12 ev.	17	12	14	15
Full Moon, ...	24	11 59 ev.	11 47 ev.	11 35 ev.	25	12	13	14

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination South.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri	16 57 15	7 14	5 14	Morn.	4 1	7 10	5 17	Morn.	0 49
2	Sat	16 39 52	7 13	5 15	0 58	5 0	7 9	5 19	0 54	1 48
3	F	16 22 11	7 11	5 17	2 10	6 8	7 8	5 20	2 5	2 55
4	Mon	16 4 13	7 10	5 18	3 20	7 18	7 7	5 21	3 14	4 4
5	Tues	15 45 59	7 9	5 19	4 17	8 25	7 6	5 22	4 11	5 11
6	Wed	15 27 28	7 8	5 20	5 16	9 26	7 5	5 24	5 1	6 12
7	Thur	15 8 42	7 7	5 22	5 48	10 18	7 4	5 25	5 43	7 5
8	Fri	14 49 40	7 6	5 23	6 21	11 3	7 2	5 26	6 17	7 47
9	Sat	14 30 23	7 4	5 24	Sets.	11 42	7 1	5 27	Sets.	8 26
10	F	14 10 52	7 3	5 26	6 34	Morn.	7 0	5 28	6 35	9 5
11	Mon	13 51 6	7 2	5 27	7 36	0 18	6 59	5 30	7 36	9 40
12	Tues	13 31 7	7 0	5 28	8 37	0 53	6 58	5 31	8 36	10 15
13	Wed	13 10 55	6 58	5 30	9 37	1 29	6 56	5 32	9 35	10 48
14	Thur	12 50 30	6 57	5 31	10 38	2 4	6 55	5 33	10 35	11 25
15	Fri	12 29 53	6 56	5 32	11 38	2 42	6 54	5 35	11 34	Morn.
16	Sat	12 9 4	6 55	5 33	Morn.	3 21	6 53	5 36	Morn.	0 8
17	F	11 48 3	6 54	5 35	0 42	4 7	6 51	5 37	0 37	0 55
18	Mon	11 26 52	6 52	5 36	1 39	5 0	6 50	5 38	1 32	1 48
19	Tues	11 5 30	6 51	5 37	2 40	6 2	6 48	5 39	2 34	2 49
20	Wed	10 43 57	6 49	5 38	3 33	7 8	6 47	5 41	3 27	3 54
21	Thur	10 22 15	6 48	5 40	4 22	8 14	6 45	5 42	4 16	4 59
22	Fri	10 0 24	6 46	5 41	5 2	9 15	6 44	5 43	4 57	6 2
23	Sat	9 38 23	6 45	5 42	5 37	10 10	6 43	5 44	5 33	6 57
24	F	9 16 13	6 43	5 43	6 7	11 1	6 41	5 45	6 5	7 45
25	Mon	8 53 56	6 42	5 45	Rises.	11 44	6 40	5 47	Rises.	8 29
26	Tues	8 31 30	6 40	5 46	8 5	0 28	6 38	5 48	8 5	9 16
27	Wed	8 8 57	6 38	5 47	9 23	1 14	6 37	5 49	9 21	10 1
28	Thur	7 46 16	6 37	5 48	10 42	2 0	6 35	5 50	10 38	10 45

MARCH, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S.
Last Quarter, ...	3	2 32 ev.	2 20 ev.	2 8 ev.	1	12	12	29
New Moon,.....	11	8 53 mo.	8 41 mo.	8 29 mo.	9	12	10	58
First Quarter,....	19	0 48 ev.	0 36 ev.	0 24 ev.	17	12	8	25
Full Moon,.....	26	9 31 mo.	9 19 mo.	9 7 mo.	25	12	5	59

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination South.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri	7 23 29	6 35	5 50	11 58	2 51	6 34	5 51	11 54	11 35
2	Sat	7 0 35	6 34	5 51	Morn.	3 46	6 32	5 52	Morn.	0 33
3	F	6 37 35	6 33	5 52	1 9	4 48	6 31	5 53	1 3	1 36
4	Mon	6 14 30	6 31	5 53	2 12	5 58	6 29	5 55	2 6	2 45
5	Tues	5 51 19	6 28	5 54	3 6	7 6	6 28	5 56	3 0	3 51
6	Wed	5 28 4	6 27	5 56	3 49	8 10	6 26	5 57	3 43	4 55
7	Thur	5 4 44	6 25	5 57	4 25	9 4	6 24	5 59	4 19	5 50
8	Fri	4 41 20	6 24	5 58	4 53	9 52	6 23	6 0	4 49	6 39
9	Sat	4 17 52	6 22	5 59	5 16	10 33	6 21	6 1	5 15	7 19
10	F	3 54 21	6 20	6 1	5 39	11 11	6 19	6 2	5 38	7 53
11	Mon	3 30 47	6 18	6 2	Sets.	11 46	6 18	6 3	Sets.	8 29
12	Tues	3 7 11	6 17	6 4	7 27	Morn.	6 16	6 4	7 27	9 6
13	Wed	2 43 33	6 15	6 5	8 29	0 19	6 15	6 5	8 26	9 40
14	Thur	2 19 53	6 13	6 6	9 30	0 53	6 13	6 6	9 26	10 17
15	Fri	1 56 11	6 12	6 7	10 29	1 31	6 11	6 7	10 26	10 53
16	Sat	1 32 29	6 10	6 8	11 31	2 10	6 10	6 8	11 26	11 37
17	F	1 8 47	6 8	6 9	Morn.	2 53	6 8	6 9	Morn.	Morn.
18	Mon	0 45 4	6 6	6 10	0 28	3 39	6 6	6 11	0 23	0 26
19	Tues	0 21 22	6 5	6 12	1 23	4 34	6 5	6 12	1 17	1 22
20	Wed	N. 2 20	6 3	6 13	2 11	5 36	6 3	6 13	2 6	2 23
21	Thur	0 26 1	6 1	6 14	2 54	6 41	6 1	6 14	2 49	3 28
22	Fri	0 49 40	6 0	6 15	3 30	7 46	6 0	6 15	3 26	4 29
23	Sat	1 13 18	5 58	6 16	4 2	8 47	5 58	6 16	3 59	5 33
24	F	1 36 54	5 56	6 17	4 29	9 41	5 56	6 17	4 28	6 28
25	Mon	2 0 27	5 54	6 18	4 56	10 32	5 55	6 18	4 56	7 18
26	Tues	2 23 58	5 52	6 19	Rises.	11 9	5 53	6 19	Rises.	7 52
27	Wed	2 47 27	5 51	6 20	8 17	0 4	5 51	6 20	8 14	8 50
28	Thur	3 10 51	5 49	6 22	9 37	0 51	5 50	6 21	9 33	9 38
29	Fri	3 34 13	5 47	6 23	10 54	1 42	5 48	6 22	10 49	10 27
30	Sat	3 57 30	5 45	6 24	Morn.	2 37	5 46	6 23	11 58	11 20
31	F	4 20 43	5 44	6 25	0 3	3 34	5 45	6 24	Morn.	0 21

APRIL, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S.
Last Quarter, ...	2	1 40 mo.	1 28 mo.	1 16 mo.	1	12	3	49
New Moon,.....	10	2 11 mo.	2 0 mo.	1 48 mo.	9	12	1	30
First Quarter,....	18	2 1 mo.	1 49 mo.	1 37 mo.	17	11	59	27
Full Moon,.....	24	5 40 ev.	5 28 ev.	5 16 ev.	25	11	57	48

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination North.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mon	4 43 51	5 42	6 26	1 0	4 36	5 43	6 25	0 55	1 24
2	Tues	5 6 55	5 40	6 27	1 48	5 40	5 41	6 26	1 43	2 27
3	Wed	5 29 53	5 39	6 28	2 25	6 42	5 40	6 27	2 21	3 29
4	Thur	5 52 45	5 37	6 30	2 53	7 39	5 38	6 28	2 51	4 25
5	Fri	6 15 32	5 35	6 31	3 21	8 30	5 36	6 29	3 19	5 16
6	Sat	6 38 12	5 33	6 32	3 44	9 15	5 35	6 30	3 43	6 2
7	F	7 0 45	5 32	6 33	4 6	9 57	5 33	6 31	4 06	6 44
8	Mon	7 23 11	5 30	6 34	4 27	10 35	5 32	6 32	4 28	7 21
9	Tues	7 45 30	5 28	6 35	4 51	11 12	6 31	6 33	4 53	7 55
10	Wed	8 7 41	5 27	6 36	Sets.	11 46	5 29	6 34	Sets.	8 31
11	Thur	8 29 44	5 26	6 37	8 22	Morn.	5 28	6 36	8 18	9 10
12	Fri	8 51 38	5 24	6 38	9 22	0 23	5 26	6 37	9 16	9 50
13	Sat	9 13 23	5 23	6 40	10 21	1 4	5 25	6 38	10 15	10 31
14	F	9 34 59	5 21	6 41	11 15	1 46	5 23	6 39	11 9	11 15
15	Mon	9 56 25	5 19	6 42	Morn.	2 32	5 22	6 40	11 59	Morn.
16	Tues	10 17 42	5 16	6 43	0 5	3 20	5 20	6 41	Morn.	0 6
17	Wed	10 38 48	5 15	6 44	0 51	4 13	5 18	6 42	0 46	1 1
18	Thur	10 59 43	5 14	6 45	1 27	5 11	5 17	6 43	1 23	1 58
19	Fri	11 20 28	5 12	6 46	2 0	6 12	5 16	6 44	1 57	2 59
20	Sat	11 41 1	5 11	6 47	2 30	7 14	5 14	6 45	2 28	4 0
21	F	12 1 23	5 9	6 48	2 58	8 13	5 12	6 46	2 57	4 58
22	Mon	12 21 33	5 8	6 50	3 23	9 9	5 11	6 47	3 24	5 55
23	Tues	12 41 31	5 6	6 51	3 50	10 2	5 9	6 48	3 52	6 49
24	Wed	13 1 16	5 5	6 52	4 21	10 54	5 8	6 49	4 24	7 38
25	Thur	13 20 49	5 3	6 53	Rises.	11 43	5 6	6 50	Rises.	8 27
26	Fri	13 40 8	5 2	6 54	9 41	0 35	5 5	6 51	9 35	9 22
27	Sat	13 59 14	5 0	6 55	10 46	1 30	5 3	6 52	10 40	10 16
28	F	14 18 7	4 59	6 56	11 39	2 25	5 2	6 53	11 35	11 8
29	Mon	14 36 45	4 58	6 57	Morn.	3 19	5 1	6 54	Morn.	0 5
30	Tues	14 55 9	4 56	6 59	0 21	4 14	4 59	6 55	0 17	1 2

MAY, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S
Last Quarter, ...	1	2 48 ev.	2 36 ev.	2 24 ev.	1	11	56	54
New Moon, ...	9	6 23 ev.	6 11 ev.	5 59 ev.	9	11	56	13
First Quarter, ...	17	11 19 mo.	11 7 mo.	10 55 mo.	17	11	56	9
Full Moon, ...	24	1 22 mo.	1 10 mo.	0 58 mo.	25	11	56	39
Last Quarter, ...	31	5 41 mo.	5 29 mo.	5 17 mo.				

CALENDAR
For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.

CALENDAR
For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination North.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Wed	15 13 19	4 55	6 59	0 57	5 10	4 58	6 56	0 53	1 57
2	Thur	15 31 13	4 53	7 0	1 26	6 5	4 57	6 57	1 23	2 52
3	Fri	15 48 52	4 52	7 2	1 47	6 57	4 56	6 58	1 46	3 43
4	Sat	16 6 16	4 51	7 3	2 10	7 46	4 54	6 59	2 9	4 32
5	F	16 23 24	4 49	7 4	2 30	8 33	4 53	7 0	2 31	5 18
6	Mon	16 40 15	4 48	7 5	2 51	9 15	4 52	7 2	2 52	6 2
7	Tues	16 56 50	4 47	7 6	3 14	9 58	4 51	7 3	3 17	6 45
8	Wed	17 13 8	4 46	7 7	3 39	10 39	4 50	7 4	3 43	7 25
9	Thur	17 29 8	4 45	7 8	Sets.	11 19	4 49	7 5	Sets.	8 3
10	Fri	17 44 51	4 43	7 9	8 16	Morn.	4 47	7 6	8 10	8 45
11	Sat	18 0 17	4 42	7 10	9 9	0 0	4 46	7 7	9 4	9 30
12	F	18 15 24	4 41	7 12	10 4	0 42	4 45	7 8	9 58	10 14
13	Mon	18 30 12	4 40	7 13	10 52	1 28	4 44	7 9	10 47	10 58
14	Tues	18 44 42	4 39	7 14	11 34	2 15	4 42	7 9	11 29	11 47
15	Wed	18 58 53	4 38	7 15	Morn.	3 2	4 42	7 10	11 58	Morn.
16	Thur	19 12 45	4 37	7 16	0 1	3 51	4 42	7 11	Morn.	0 38
17	Fri	19 26 17	4 36	7 17	0 30	4 43	4 41	7 12	0 27	1 32
18	Sat	19 39 30	4 35	7 18	0 57	5 41	4 40	7 13	0 56	2 28
19	F	19 52 22	4 34	7 19	1 22	6 40	4 39	7 14	1 22	3 27
20	Mon	20 4 54	4 33	7 20	1 49	7 39	4 38	7 15	1 51	4 25
21	Tues	20 17 6	4 32	7 21	2 16	8 39	4 37	7 16	2 20	5 27
22	Wed	20 28 56	4 32	7 22	2 51	9 38	4 36	7 17	2 55	6 25
23	Thur	20 40 26	4 31	7 23	3 31	10 35	4 36	7 18	3 37	7 21
24	Fri	20 51 35	4 30	7 24	Rises.	11 30	4 35	7 19	Rises.	8 12
25	Sat	21 2 22	4 30	7 24	9 26	0 22	4 34	7 19	9 20	9 10
26	F	21 12 47	4 29	7 25	10 14	1 15	4 34	7 20	10 9	10 2
27	Mon	21 22 51	4 28	7 26	10 53	2 8	4 33	7 21	10 50	10 51
28	Tues	21 32 32	4 28	7 27	11 25	2 55	4 33	7 22	11 22	11 40
29	Wed	21 41 52	4 27	7 28	11 52	3 42	4 32	7 23	11 50	0 29
30	Thur	21 50 48	4 26	7 29	Morn.	4 30	4 32	7 23	Morn.	1 18
31	Fri	21 59 22	4 26	7 30	0 14	5 18	4 31	7 24	0 13	2 5

JUNE, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASH'TON.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK.			
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H.	M.	S.
New Moon,.....	8	8 54 mo.	8 42 mo.	8 30 mo.	1	11	57	32
First Quarter,....	15	5 32 ev.	5 20 ev.	5 8 ev.	9	11	58	56
Full Moon,.....	22	9 39 mo.	9 27 mo.	9 15 mo.	17	12	0	36
Last Quarter, ...	29	9 56 ev.	9 44 ev.	9 32 ev.	25	12	2	18

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination North.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sat	22 7 33	4 25	7 30	0 36	6 7	4 31	7 25	0 36	2 54
2	F	22 15 21	4 25	7 31	0 58	6 56	4 30	7 26	0 59	3 42
3	Mon	22 22 46	4 25	7 32	1 29	7 45	4 30	7 26	1 27	4 31
4	Tues	22 29 47	4 24	7 32	1 46	8 35	4 29	7 27	1 47	5 20
5	Wed	22 36 25	4 24	7 33	2 12	9 22	4 29	7 28	2 16	6 9
6	Thur	22 42 38	4 23	7 33	2 47	10 10	4 29	7 28	2 52	6 57
7	Fri	22 48 28	4 23	7 34	3 22	10 57	4 29	7 29	3 28	7 42
8	Sat	22 53 54	4 23	7 34	Sets.	11 41	4 29	7 29	Sets.	8 25
9	F	22 58 56	4 23	7 35	8 49	Morn.	4 28	7 30	8 43	9 14
10	Mon	23 3 34	4 22	7 35	9 27	0 26	4 28	7 30	9 22	9 59
11	Tues	23 7 47	4 22	7 36	10 3	1 12	4 28	7 31	10 0	10 42
12	Wed	23 11 36	4 22	7 37	10 35	1 57	4 28	7 31	10 31	11 25
13	Thur	23 15 0	4 22	7 37	11 1	2 42	4 28	7 32	1 0	Morn.
14	Fri	23 18 0	4 22	7 38	11 26	3 27	4 28	7 32	11 26	0 14
15	Sat	23 20 35	4 22	7 38	11 52	4 16	4 28	7 33	11 53	1 6
16	F	23 22 46	4 22	7 38	Morn.	5 10	4 28	7 33	Morn.	1 56
17	Mon	23 24 31	4 22	7 39	0 18	6 9	4 28	7 33	0 20	2 55
18	Tues	23 25 52	4 23	7 39	0 48	7 12	4 28	7 34	0 52	3 58
19	Wed	23 26 49	4 23	7 40	1 25	8 17	4 28	7 34	1 30	5 2
20	Thur	23 27 20	4 23	7 40	2 8	9 21	4 28	7 34	2 15	6 8
21	Fri	23 27 27	4 23	7 40	3 3	10 23	4 29	7 34	3 9	7 9
22	Sat	23 27 9	4 23	7 40	Rises.	11 18	4 29	7 35	Rises.	8 2
23	F	23 26 26	4 24	7 40	8 48	0 9	4 29	7 35	8 43	8 56
24	Mon	23 25 18	4 24	7 40	9 23	0 58	4 29	7 35	9 19	9 44
25	Tues	23 23 46	4 24	7 40	9 52	1 42	4 30	7 35	9 50	10 28
26	Wed	23 21 49	4 24	7 40	10 16	2 26	4 30	7 35	10 15	11 9
27	Thur	23 19 28	4 25	7 40	10 38	3 5	4 30	7 35	10 38	11 51
28	Fri	23 16 42	4 25	7 40	10 59	3 46	4 31	7 35	11 0	0 33
29	Sat	23 13 31	4 25	7 40	11 22	4 29	4 31	7 35	11 24	1 17
30	F	23 9 56	4 26	7 40	11 45	5 17	4 32	7 35	11 49	2 4

JULY, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S.
New Moon,.....	7	9 28 ev.	9 16 ev.	9 4 ev.	1	12	3	31
First Quarter,....	14	10 4 ev.	9 52 ev.	9 40 ev.	9	12	4	53
Full Moon,.....	21	7 22 ev.	7 10 ev.	6 58 ev.	17	12	5	49
Last Quarter, ...	29	3 8 ev.	2 56 ev.	2 44 ev.	25	12	6	11

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination North.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mon	23 5 56	4 27	7 40	Morn.	6 7	4 32	7 35	Morn.	2 54
2	Tues	23 1 32	4 27	7 40	0 14	7 1	4 33	7 34	0 18	3 47
3	Wed	22 56 44	4 28	7 40	0 42	7 55	4 33	7 34	0 48	4 41
4	Thur	22 51 32	4 28	7 40	1 20	8 51	4 34	7 34	1 26	5 37
5	Fri	22 45 56	4 29	7 39	2 5	9 45	4 35	7 34	2 12	6 32
6	Sat	22 39 57	4 29	7 39	2 57	10 37	4 35	7 33	3 3	7 23
7	F	22 33 33	4 29	7 39	Sets.	11 24	4 36	7 33	Sets.	8 7
8	Mon	22 26 47	4 30	7 38	8 5	Morn.	4 37	7 33	8 1	8 55
9	Tues	22 19 37	4 31	7 38	8 38	0 8	4 38	7 32	8 35	9 39
10	Wed	22 12 4	4 32	7 37	9 6	0 52	4 38	7 32	9 4	10 21
11	Thur	22 4 8	4 33	7 37	9 33	1 35	4 39	7 32	9 32	11 2
12	Fri	21 55 49	4 34	7 36	9 58	2 19	4 39	7 31	10 0	11 48
13	Sat	21 47 8	4 35	7 36	10 25	3 2	4 40	7 31	10 27	Morn.
14	F	21 38 4	4 36	7 35	10 52	3 49	4 41	7 30	10 55	0 36
15	Mon	21 28 39	4 36	7 34	11 25	4 43	4 41	7 30	11 30	1 31
16	Tues	21 18 51	4 37	7 34	Morn.	5 46	4 42	7 29	Morn.	2 33
17	Wed	21 8 42	4 38	7 33	0 5	6 54	4 43	7 28	0 11	3 41
18	Thur	20 58 12	4 39	7 32	0 55	8 5	4 44	7 28	1 1	4 50
19	Fri	20 47 20	4 40	7 32	1 51	9 12	4 45	7 27	1 58	5 58
20	Sat	20 36 7	4 41	7 31	2 58	10 12	4 45	7 26	3 4	6 59
21	F	20 24 34	4 42	7 30	3 8	11 5	4 46	7 25	4 14	7 49
22	Mon	20 12 40	4 43	7 29	Rises.	11 50	4 47	7 25	Rises.	8 35
23	Tues	20 0 26	4 44	7 28	8 17	0 32	4 48	7 24	8 16	9 20
24	Wed	19 47 51	4 44	7 28	8 40	1 12	4 49	7 23	8 40	9 59
25	Thur	19 34 57	4 45	7 27	9 2	1 50	4 50	7 22	9 3	10 35
26	Fri	19 21 43	4 46	7 26	9 24	2 27	4 51	7 21	9 26	11 10
27	Sat	19 8 10	4 47	7 25	9 47	3 5	4 52	7 20	9 50	11 51
28	F	18 54 18	4 48	7 24	10 12	3 45	4 53	7 19	10 16	0 32
29	Mon	18 40 7	4 49	7 22	10 41	4 31	4 54	7 18	10 45	1 19
30	Tues	18 25 38	4 50	7 21	11 16	5 23	4 55	7 17	11 21	2 10
31	Wed	18 10 50	4 51	7 20	Morn.	6 20	4 56	7 16	Morn.	3 7

AUGUST, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S.
New Moon,.....	6	8 10 mo.	7 58 mo.	7 46 mo.	1	12	6	0
First Quarter,....	13	2 32 mo.	2 20 mo.	2 8 mo.	9	12	5	12
Full Moon,.....	20	7 7 mo.	6 55 mo.	6 43 mo.	17	12	3	46
Last Quarter, ...	28	8 39 mo.	8 27 mo.	8 15 mo.	25	12	1	48

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination North.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Thur	17 55 45	4 52	7 19	0 0	7 21	4 57	7 15	0 6	4 7
2	Fri	17 40 21	4 53	7 18	0 48	8 23	4 58	7 14	0 55	5 9
3	Sat	17 24 41	4 54	7 17	1 45	9 20	4 58	7 13	1 51	6 7
4	F	17 8 43	4 55	7 16	2 47	10 14	4 59	7 12	2 52	7 1
5	Mon	16 52 29	4 57	7 15	3 53	11 3	5 0	7 11	3 59	7 47
6	Tues	16 35 58	4 58	7 14	Sets.	11 46	5 1	7 10	Sets.	8 31
7	Wed	16 19 11	4 59	7 13	7 36	Morn.	5 2	7 9	7 5	9 17
8	Thur	16 2 8	5 0	7 11	8 3	0 29	5 3	7 8	8 34	9 58
9	Fri	15 44 50	5 1	7 10	8 33	1 11	5 4	7 6	8 33	10 40
10	Sat	15 27 17	5 2	7 9	8 55	1 55	5 5	7 5	8 58	11 24
11	F	15 9 29	5 3	7 7	9 28	2 41	5 6	7 4	9 32	Morn.
12	Mon	14 51 27	5 4	7 6	10 6	3 30	5 7	7 2	10 12	0 17
13	Tues	14 33 10	5 5	7 4	10 50	4 27	5 8	7 1	10 56	1 15
14	Wed	14 14 40	5 6	7 3	11 45	5 34	5 9	7 0	11 51	2 21
15	Thur	13 55 56	5 7	7 1	Morn.	6 46	5 10	6 59	Morn.	3 33
16	Fri	13 36 59	5 8	7 0	0 47	7 56	5 11	6 57	0 53	4 42
17	Sat	13 17 49	5 9	6 58	1 54	9 1	5 12	6 54	2 0	5 46
18	F	12 58 26	5 10	6 57	3 3	9 56	5 13	6 53	3 8	6 43
19	Mon	12 38 52	5 11	6 55	4 11	10 44	5 14	6 52	4 15	7 29
20	Tues	12 19 5	5 13	6 54	Rises.	11 25	5 15	6 51	Rises.	8 9
21	Wed	11 59 6	5 14	6 52	7 9	0 2	5 16	6 50	7 9	8 48
22	Thur	11 38 56	5 15	6 51	7 30	0 38	5 17	6 48	7 32	9 25
23	Fri	11 18 34	5 16	6 49	7 52	1 14	5 18	6 47	7 55	10 1
24	Sat	10 58 2	5 17	6 48	8 16	1 50	5 19	6 45	8 20	10 35
25	F	10 37 19	5 18	6 46	8 42	2 29	5 20	6 44	8 47	11 12
26	Mon	10 16 26	5 19	6 44	9 14	3 9	5 21	6 42	9 19	11 55
27	Tues	9 55 23	5 20	6 42	9 50	3 54	5 22	6 41	9 56	0 42
28	Wed	9 34 11	5 21	6 41	10 36	4 47	5 23	6 39	10 43	1 35
29	Thur	9 12 49	5 22	6 40	11 29	5 47	5 24	6 38	11 36	2 34
30	Fri	8 51 19	5 23	6 38	Morn.	6 49	5 25	6 36	Morn.	3 36
31	Sat	8 29 39	5 24	6 36	0 29	7 53	5 26	6 34	0 33	4 38

SEPTEMBER, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H. M. S.
New Moon,.....	4	5 29 ev.	5 17 ev.	5 5 ev.	1	11 59 44
First Quarter,....	11	8 32 mo.	8 20 mo.	8 8 mo.	9	11 57 6
Full Moon,.....	18	9 17 ev.	9 5 ev.	8 53 ev.	17	11 54 18
Last Quarter, ...	27	1 40 mo.	1 28 mo.	1 16 mo.	25	11 51 30

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination North.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	8 7 52	5 25	6 34	1 32	8 54	5 27	6 33	1 36	5 38
2	Mon	7 45 56	5 26	6 33	2 40	9 47	5 28	6 31	2 43	6 34
3	Tues	7 23 52	5 27	6 32	3 52	10 36	5 29	6 29	3 54	7 22
4	Wed	7 1 42	5 28	6 30	Sets.	11 21	5 30	6 28	Sets.	8 5
5	Thur	6 39 25	5 29	6 29	6 28	Morn.	5 31	6 27	6 29	8 50
6	Fri	6 17 1	5 30	6 27	6 57	0 4	5 32	6 26	6 59	9 36
7	Sat	5 54 31	5 32	6 25	7 29	0 48	5 33	6 24	7 33	10 20
8	F	5 31 55	5 33	6 24	8 5	1 34	5 34	6 22	8 10	11 8
9	Mon	5 9 14	5 34	6 22	8 42	2 25	5 35	6 20	8 53	Morn.
10	Tues	4 46 28	5 35	6 20	9 41	3 18	5 36	6 19	9 47	0 4
11	Wed	4 23 36	5 36	6 18	10 41	4 18	5 37	6 17	10 47	1 6
12	Thur	4 0 40	5 37	6 16	11 46	5 26	5 38	6 16	11 52	2 13
13	Fri	3 37 41	5 38	6 15	Morn.	6 36	5 39	6 14	Morn.	3 23
14	Sat	3 14 37	5 39	6 13	0 55	7 41	5 40	6 12	1 0	4 27
15	F	2 51 29	5 40	6 11	2 3	8 40	5 41	6 11	2 7	5 26
16	Mon	2 28 19	5 41	6 9	3 9	9 30	5 42	6 9	3 11	6 16
17	Tues	2 5 6	5 42	6 8	4 13	10 14	5 43	6 7	4 15	7 1
18	Wed	1 41 50	5 43	6 6	5 14	10 54	5 44	6 6	5 15	7 44
19	Thur	1 18 31	5 44	6 4	Rises.	11 30	5 45	6 4	Rises.	8 12
20	Fri	0 55 11	5 45	6 2	6 21	0 4	5 46	6 2	6 24	8 51
21	Sat	0 31 49	5 46	6 1	6 46	0 40	5 47	6 1	6 50	9 28
22	F	0 8 26	5 47	5 59	7 17	1 18	5 48	5 59	7 21	10 5
23	Mon	S. 14 58	5 49	5 57	7 49	1 58	5 49	5 57	7 55	10 43
24	Tues	0 38 23	5 50	5 55	8 30	2 41	5 50	5 56	8 36	11 22
25	Wed	1 1 49	5 51	5 54	9 18	3 26	5 51	5 54	9 25	0 13
26	Thur	1 25 14	5 52	5 52	10 14	4 18	5 52	5 52	10 20	1 6
27	Fri	1 48 39	5 53	5 50	11 17	5 17	5 53	5 50	11 23	2 4
28	Sat	2 12 3	5 54	5 48	Morn.	6 18	5 54	5 49	Morn.	3 5
29	F	2 35 27	5 55	5 47	0 23	7 20	5 55	5 47	0 27	4 6
30	Mon	2 58 48	5 56	5 45	1 31	8 20	5 56	5 46	1 35	5 5

OCTOBER, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S.
New Moon,.....	4	2 13 mo.	2 1 mo.	1 49 mo.	1	11	49	32
First Quarter,....	10	5 25 ev.	5 13 ev.	5 01 ev.	9	11	47	12
Full Moon,.....	18	1 54 ev.	1 42 ev.	1 30 ev.	17	11	45	21
Last Quarter, ...	26	5 10 ev.	4 58 ev.	4 46 ev.	25	11	44	8

Day of the Month	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination South.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tues	3 22 8	5 57	5 43	2 43	9 14	5 57	5 44	2 45	6 1
2	Wed	3 45 26	5 58	5 41	3 56	10 4	5 58	5 42	3 57	6 51
3	Thur	4 8 41	6 0	5 39	5 11	10 54	5 59	5 40	5 11	7 38
4	Fri	4 31 53	6 1	5 37	Sets.	11 40	6 0	5 38	Sets.	8 23
5	Sat	4 55 2	6 2	5 35	6 0	Morn.	6 1	5 36	6 5	9 15
6	F	5 18 7	6 3	5 34	6 43	0 27	6 2	5 34	6 49	10 6
7	Mon	5 41 8	6 4	5 32	7 34	1 19	6 3	5 33	7 40	10 57
8	Tues	6 4 5	6 5	5 30	8 34	2 14	6 4	5 31	8 40	11 56
9	Wed	6 26 56	6 6	5 29	9 38	3 10	6 5	5 30	9 45	Morn.
10	Thur	6 49 43	6 8	5 27	10 46	4 9	6 6	5 28	10 52	0 57
11	Fri	7 12 24	6 9	5 25	11 55	5 12	6 7	5 27	11 59	1 59
12	Sat	7 34 58	6 10	5 24	Morn.	6 14	6 8	5 25	Morn.	3 1
13	F	7 57 27	6 11	5 22	1 1	7 13	6 9	5 23	1 4	3 59
14	Mon	8 19 49	6 12	5 20	2 5	8 6	6 10	5 22	2 7	4 51
15	Tues	8 42 3	6 14	5 19	3 9	8 55	6 11	5 20	3 10	5 39
16	Wed	9 4 10	6 15	5 18	4 9	9 38	6 13	5 19	4 9	6 25
17	Thur	9 26 10	6 16	5 16	5 10	10 18	6 14	5 17	5 9	7 5
18	Fri	9 48 11	6 17	5 14	6 10	10 58	6 15	5 16	6 7	7 42
19	Sat	10 9 44	6 18	5 12	Rises.	11 34	6 16	5 14	Rises.	8 16
20	F	10 31 17	6 19	5 11	5 50	0 11	6 17	5 13	5 56	8 58
21	Mon	10 52 42	6 20	5 9	6 30	0 51	6 18	5 12	6 36	9 38
22	Tues	11 13 56	6 22	5 8	7 15	1 34	6 19	5 10	7 21	10 20
23	Wed	11 35 1	6 23	5 6	8 8	2 18	6 20	5 9	8 14	11 1
24	Thur	11 55 55	6 24	5 5	9 6	3 4	6 21	5 7	9 12	11 50
25	Fri	12 16 39	6 25	5 4	10 9	3 53	6 22	5 6	10 14	0 41
26	Sat	12 37 11	6 26	5 2	11 14	4 47	6 24	5 5	11 18	1 35
27	F	12 57 31	6 28	5 1	Morn.	5 41	6 25	5 3	Morn.	2 31
28	Mon	13 17 40	6 29	4 59	0 21	6 42	6 26	5 2	0 24	3 29
29	Tues	13 37 36	6 30	4 58	1 33	7 41	6 27	5 1	1 35	4 27
30	Wed	13 57 19	6 31	4 57	2 45	8 39	6 28	5 0	2 45	5 25
31	Thur	14 16 48	6 33	4 55	4 0	9 34	6 30	4 58	3 58	6 21

NOVEMBER, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H.	M.	S.
New Moon,.....	4	11 20 mo.	11 8 mo.	10 56 mo.	1	11	43	42
First Quarter,....	10	6 00 mo.	5 48 mo.	5 36 mo.	9	11	44	1
Full Moon,.....	18	8 23 mo.	8 11 mo.	7 59 mo.	17	11	45	13
Last Quarter, ...	26	6 23 mo.	6 11 mo.	5 59 mo.	25	11	47	18

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination South.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	H. W. N. York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fri	14 36 4	6 34	4 54	5 19	10 28	6 31	4 57	5 15	7 14
2	Sat	14 55 6	6 35	4 53	Sets.	11 20	6 32	4 56	Sets.	8 4
3	F	15 13 53	6 36	4 52	5 19	Morn.	6 33	4 55	5 26	8 59
4	Mon	15 32 24	6 38	4 50	6 18	0 12	6 34	4 54	6 24	9 53
5	Tues	15 50 41	6 39	4 48	7 24	1 7	6 36	4 53	7 30	10 47
6	Wed	16 8 42	6 40	4 49	8 34	2 3	6 37	4 51	8 39	11 42
7	Thur	16 26 26	6 41	4 47	9 45	2 57	6 38	4 50	9 49	Morn.
8	Fri	16 43 54	6 43	4 46	10 52	3 51	6 39	4 49	10 55	0 39
9	Sat	17 1 4	6 44	4 45	11 59	4 45	6 41	4 48	Morn.	1 33
10	F	17 17 57	6 45	4 44	Morn.	5 40	6 42	4 47	0 1	2 27
11	Mon	17 34 32	6 46	4 43	1 1	6 32	6 43	4 46	1 2	3 19
12	Tues	17 50 49	6 48	4 42	2 3	7 24	6 44	4 45	2 3	4 10
13	Wed	18 6 47	6 49	4 41	3 4	8 12	6 45	4 44	3 3	4 57
14	Thur	18 22 26	6 50	4 40	4 5	8 59	6 46	4 43	4 2	5 43
15	Fri	18 37 46	6 52	4 39	5 4	9 42	6 47	4 42	5 1	6 29
16	Sat	18 52 46	6 53	4 38	6 5	10 26	6 49	4 41	6 0	7 12
17	F	19 7 26	6 54	4 37	7 3	11 8	6 50	4 40	6 59	7 51
18	Mon	19 21 45	6 55	4 36	Rises.	11 49	6 51	4 40	Rises.	8 34
19	Tues	19 35 43	6 56	4 36	6 2	0 31	6 52	4 39	6 9	9 18
20	Wed	19 49 20	6 57	4 35	7 0	1 14	6 54	4 38	7 6	10 1
21	Thur	20 2 36	6 59	4 34	8 1	1 59	6 55	4 38	8 7	10 43
22	Fri	20 15 29	7 0	4 34	9 4	2 43	6 56	4 37	9 9	11 26
23	Sat	20 28 0	7 1	4 33	10 10	3 27	6 57	4 37	10 14	0 14
24	F	20 40 8	7 2	4 33	11 18	4 16	6 58	4 36	11 20	1 4
25	Mon	20 51 54	7 4	4 32	Morn.	5 8	6 59	4 36	Morn.	1 56
26	Tues	21 3 15	7 5	4 32	0 26	6 5	7 0	4 36	0 27	2 52
27	Wed	21 14 14	7 6	4 31	1 37	7 5	7 1	4 35	1 36	3 49
28	Thur	21 24 48	7 7	4 31	2 50	8 5	7 2	4 35	2 49	4 50
29	Fri	21 34 57	7 8	4 30	4 6	9 7	7 3	4 34	4 3	5 53
30	Sat	21 44 42	7 9	4 29	5 26	10 6	7 4	4 34	5 22	6 53

DECEMBER, 1861.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	BOSTON. H. M.	NEW YORK. H. M.	WASH'TON. H. M.	SUN ON MERID. OR NOON MARK. D.	H. M. S.
New Moon, ...	1	9 33 ev.	9 21 ev.	9 9 ev.	1	11 49 24
First Quarter, ...	8	10 26 ev.	10 14 ev.	10 2 ev.	9	11 52 46
Full Moon, ...	17	3 24 mo.	3 12 mo.	3 0 mo.	17	11 56 34
Last Quarter,....	24	5 8 ev,	4 56 ev.	4 44 ev.	25	12 0 33
New Moon, ...	31	9 10 mo.	8 46 mo.	8 48 mo.		

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun's Declination South.	CALENDAR For Boston, New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				CALENDAR For New York City, Philadelphia, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Penn'a, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.			
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets.	H. W. N. York
		Deg. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	21 54 2	7 10	4 29	Morn.	11 6	7 5	4 34	Morn.	7 49
2	Mon	22 2 57	7 11	4 28	5 0	Morn.	7 6	4 33	5 6	8 46
3	Tues	22 11 26	7 12	4 28	6 9	0 0	7 7	4 33	6 16	9 41
4	Wed	22 19 30	7 13	4 28	7 24	0 54	7 8	4 33	7 29	10 31
5	Thur	22 27 7	7 14	4 28	8 35	1 46	7 9	4 33	8 39	11 18
6	Fri	22 34 18	7 15	4 28	9 44	2 35	7 10	4 33	9 47	Morn.
7	Sat	22 41 2	7 16	4 28	10 50	3 21	7 11	4 33	10 51	0 8
8	F	22 47 20	7 17	4 28	11 54	4 7	7 12	4 33	11 54	0 55
9	Mon	22 53 11	7 18	4 28	Morn.	4 56	7 13	4 33	Morn.	1 44
10	Tues	22 58 34	7 19	4 28	0 55	5 46	7 14	4 33	0 55	2 33
11	Wed	23 3 31	7 20	4 28	1 56	6 36	7 15	4 33	1 56	3 23
12	Thur	23 8 0	7 20	4 28	7 57	7 27	7 15	4 33	2 55	4 13
13	Fri	23 12 1	7 21	4 28	3 57	8 19	7 16	4 33	3 53	5 4
14	Sat	23 15 35	7 22	4 29	4 56	9 8	7 17	4 33	4 51	5 54
15	F	23 18 41	7 23	4 29	5 54	9 57	7 18	4 34	5 49	6 44
16	Mon	23 21 19	7 23	4 29	6 49	10 45	7 18	4 34	6 43	7 30
17	Tues	23 23 29	7 24	4 29	Rises.	11 29	7 19	4 34	Rises.	8 11
18	Wed	23 25 10	7 25	4 29	5 54	0 11	7 20	4 35	6 0	8 58
19	Thur	23 26 24	7 25	4 29	6 57	0 54	7 20	4 35	7 2	9 41
20	Fri	23 27 9	7 26	4 30	8 3	1 36	7 21	4 36	8 7	10 22
21	Sat	23 27 26	7 26	4 31	9 9	2 19	7 21	4 36	9 11	11 2
22	F	23 27 15	7 27	4 32	10 15	3 2	7 22	4 37	10 17	11 47
23	Mon	23 26 36	7 27	4 32	11 23	3 46	7 22	4 38	11 23	0 33
24	Tues	23 25 28	7 28	4 33	Morn.	4 38	7 22	4 38	Morn.	1 24
25	Wed	23 23 52	7 28	4 33	0 35	5 31	7 23	4 39	0 34	2 18
26	Thur	23 21 47	7 28	4 34	1 48	6 34	7 23	4 39	1 46	3 21
27	Fri	23 19 15	7 29	4 35	3 3	7 41	7 23	4 40	2 59	4 27
28	Sat	23 16 14	7 29	4 35	4 19	8 49	7 24	4 41	4 14	5 35
29	F	23 12 45	7 29	4 36	5 31	9 54	7 24	4 42	5 26	6 41
30	Mon	23 8 48	7 29	4 37	6 36	10 55	7 24	4 42	6 31	7 39
31	Tues	23 4 23	7 30	4 38	.....	11 46	7 24	4 43	.....	8 31

THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

United States.

Preamble.

We, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.—*Section* 1.

Of the legislative power.

1. All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

Section 2.

Of the house of representatives its members; by whom chosen.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

Qualifications of representatives.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Of the house of representatives.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New-Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New-York, six; New-Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North-Carolina, five; South-Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

Ib.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Ib.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section 3.

Of the senate.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Ib.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by

resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Of the senate.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

Ib.

4. The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

Ib.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore* in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

Ib.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Ib.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 4.

Manner of electing members.

1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

Congress to assemble annually.

2. The congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 5.

Powers.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorised to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Ib.

2. Each house may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Ib.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Ib.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section 6.

Compensation, &c., of members.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Ib.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Section 7.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills. Manner of passing bills, &c.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated; who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. Ib.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill. Ib.

Section 8.

The congress shall have power—

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises; to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but Powers of Congress.

Powers of Congress.

all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States:

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes:

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankrupcies throughout the United States:

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads:

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:

10. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water:

11. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:

12. To provide and maintain a navy:

13. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:

14. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:

15. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States; reserving to the states respectively the appointment of

the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress: Powers of Congress.

16. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased, by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings:—and

17. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Section 9.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight; but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation not exceeding ten dollars for each person. Limitation of the powers of Congress.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law, shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a

Limitation of the powers of Congress.

regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Section 10.

Limitation of the powers of the individual states.

1. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

Ib.

2. No state shall without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the nett produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.—*Section* 1.

Executive power

1. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years; and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Manner of electing.

2. Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors

equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

Manner of electing.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then, from the five highest on the list; the said house shall, in like manner, choose the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the vice-president.

Time of choosing electors.

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

Who eligible.

5. No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of

this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

When the president's powers devolve on vice-president.

6. In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

President's compensation.

7. The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

Oath.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States: and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2.

Powers and duties.

1. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall

nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments. Powers and duties.

3. The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Section 3.

1. He shall from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States. Ib.

Section 4.

1. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. Officers removed

ARTICLE III.—*Section* 1.

1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour; and shall, at stated times, receive for their ser- Of the judiciary.

vices a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Section 2.

Of the judiciary.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state, between citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

Jurisdiction of supreme court.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

Of trials for crimes.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

Section 3.

Of treason.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason

shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.—*Section* 1.

State acts.

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state; and the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings, shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Section 2.

Privileges of citizens.

1. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

Fugitives from justice to be delivered up.

2. A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

Runaways to be delivered up.

3. No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Section 3.

New states

1. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union: but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

Territorial and other property.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Section 4.

Guarantee of protection, &c.

1. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature can not be convened,) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Amendments.

1. The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Debts.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

Supreme law of the land.

2. This constitution, and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States. Oath. No religious test.

ARTICLE VII.

1. The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President and Deputy from Virginia.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

[The following amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York, on the 4th of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of states. 1 vol. Laws of U. S., page 72.]

[The following preamble and resolution preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and as they have been supposed by a high equity judge, (8th Wendell's Reports, p. 100,) to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Begun and held at the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 4th of March, 1789.

The conventions of a number of the states having, at the time of their adopting the constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added, and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, namely:]

ARTICLE I.

Free exercise of religion.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof: or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press;

or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. Right to bear arms.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law. No soldier to be billeted, &c.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. Unreasonable searches prohibited.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation. Criminal proceedings.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted Mode of trial.

with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

Right of trial by jury.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Bail, fines.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Rights not enumerated.

The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

Powers reserved.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

[The following amendment was proposed at the second session of the third congress. It is printed in the Laws of the United States 1st vol., p. 73, as article 11.]

ARTICLE XI.

Limitation of the judicial power.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

[The three following sections were proposed as amendments at the first session of the eighth congress. They are printed in the Laws of the United States as article 12.]

ARTICLE XII.

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. They shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president. Election of president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president. A quorum for the Vice-president.

purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

[In the edition of the Laws of the U. S, before referred to, there is an amendment printed as article 13, prohibiting citizens from accepting titles of nobility or honor, or presents, offices, &c., from foreign nations But, by a message of the president of the United States, of the 4th of February, 1818, in answer to a resolution of the house of representatives, it appears that this amendment had been ratified only by 12 states, and therefore had not been adopted. See vol. iv. of the printed papers of the 1st session of the 15th Congress, No. 76.]

THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Adopted November 3, 1846.

WE THE PEOPLE of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our Freedom, in order to secure its blessings, DO ESTABLISH this CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the Law of the Land, or the judgment of his peers.

Trial by jury.

Section 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used, shall remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Religious liberty.

Section 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

Writ of habeas corpus.

Section 4. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebel-

lion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

Bail, fines. Section 5. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Grand jury. Section. 6. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of Militia when in actual service; and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep with the consent of Congress in time of peace; and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature,) unless on presentment or indictment of a grand Jury, and in any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Private property. Section 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury, or by not less than three commissioners appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road, and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof, shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding shall be paid by the person to be benefited.

Private roads.

Freedom of speech and of the press. Section 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall

be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury, that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Two-third bills.

Section 9. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes.

Right of petition.

Section 10. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the People peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government, or any department thereof, nor shall any divorce be granted, otherwise than by due judicial proceedings; nor shall any lottery hereafter be authorized or any sale of lottery tickets allowed within this State.

Divorces.

Lotteries.

Right of property in lands.

Section 11. The people of this State, in their right of Sovereignty, are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State: and all lands the title to which shall fail, from a defect of heirs, shall revert, or escheat to the people.

Escheats.

Feudal tenures abolished.

Section 12. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents are declared to be abolished, saving however all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.

Allodial tenure.

Section 13. All lands within this State, are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.

Certain leases invalid.

Section 14. No lease or grant of agricultural land, for a longer period than twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind shall be valid.

Fines and quarter sales abolished.

Section 15. All fines, quarter sales, or other like restraints upon alienation reserved in any grant of land, hereafter to be made, shall be void.

Sale of lands.

Section 16. No purchase or contract for the sale of lands in this State, made since the fourteenth day of October, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; or which may hereafter be made, of, or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority and with the consent of the Legislature.

Old colony laws and acts of the legislature.

Section 17. Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said colony, and of the Convention of the State of New-York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered; and such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the Common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated; and the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be to reduce into a written and systematic code the whole body of the law of this State, or so much and such parts thereof as to the said commissioners shall seem practicable and expedient. And the said commissioners shall specify such alterations and amendments therein as they shall deem proper, and they shall at all times make reports of their proceedings to the Legislature, when called upon to do so; and the Legislature shall pass laws regulating the tenure of office, the filling of vacancies therein, and the compensation of the said commissioners, and shall also provide

Common law.

Commissioners to be appointed.

Their duties.

for the publication of the said code, prior to its being presented to the Legislature for adoption.

Grants of land since 1775.

Section 18. All grants of land within this State, made by the King of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be null and void; but nothing contained in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by the authority of the said King or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic and corporate, by him or them made, before that day; or shall affect any such grants or charters since made by this State, or by persons acting under its authority; or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by this State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in courts of justice.

Prior grants.

ARTICLE II.

Qualification of voters.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years who shall have been a citizen for ten days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election, in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people; but such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election, a resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote. But no man of Color, unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of this State, and for one year next preceding any election, shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election. And no person of color shall be subject

Freehold required for man of color.

to direct taxation unless he shall be seized and possessed of such real estate as aforesaid.

Persons excluded from right of suffrage.

Section 2. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, larceny, or of any infamous crime; and for depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager, depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

Certain employments not to affect residence of voters.

Section 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any alms house, or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison.

Laws to be passed.

Section 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established.

Election to be by ballot.

Section 5. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot, except for such town Officers as may by law be directed to be otherwise chosen.

ARTICLE III.

Legislative power.

Section 1. The Legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.

Senate, number of.

Assembly, number of.

Section 2. The Senate shall consist of thirty-two members, and the Senators shall be chosen for two years. The Assembly shall consist of one hundred and twenty-eight members, who shall be annually elected.

State divided into 32 senatorial districts.

Section 3. The State shall be divided into thirty-two districts, to be called Senate Districts, each of which shall choose one Senator. The districts shall be numbered from one to thirty-two inclusive.

No. 1.

District number One (1) shall consist of the counties of Suffolk, Richmond and Queens.

District number Two (2) shall consist of the county of Kings. No. 2.

District number Three (3) number Four (4) number Five (5) and number Six (6) shall consist of the city and county of New York. No. 3, 4, 5, and 6.

And the board of supervisors of said city and county shall, on or before the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, divide the said city and county into the number of Senate Districts to which it is entitled, as near as may be of an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and consisting of convenient and Contiguous territory; and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district. The Board of Supervisors, when they shall have completed such division, shall cause certificates thereof, stating the number and boundaries of each district, and the population thereof, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, and of the clerk of the said city and county. Board of supervisors of the city of New York to divide the county into 4 senate districts. Certificate, &c., to be filed.

District number Seven (7) shall consist of the counties of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland. No. 7.

District number Eight (8) shall consist of the counties of Dutchess and Columbia. No. 8.

District number Nine (9) shall consist of the counties of Orange and Sullivan. No. 9.

District number Ten (10) shall consist of the counties of Ulster and Greene. No. 10.

District number Eleven (11) shall consist of the counties of Albany and Schenectady. No. 11.

District number Twelve (12) shall consist of the county of Rensselaer. No. 12.

District number Thirteen (13) shall consist of the counties of Washington and Saratoga. No. 13.

District number Fourteen (14) shall consist of the counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton. No. 14.

District number Fifteen (15) shall consist of the counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin. No. 15.

District number Sixteen (16) shall consist of the No. 16.

counties of Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery.

No. 17. District number Seventeen (17) shall consist of the counties of Schoharie and Delaware.

No. 18. District number Eighteen (18) shall consist of the counties of Otsego and Chenango.

No. 19. District number Nineteen (19) shall consist of the county of Oneida.

No. 20. District number Twenty (20) shall consist of the counties of Madison and Oswego.

No. 21. District number Twenty-one (21) shall consist of the counties of Jefferson and Lewis.

No. 22. District number Twenty-two (22) shall consist of the county of Onondaga.

No. 23. District number Twenty-three (23) shall consist of the counties of Cortland, Broome and Tioga.

No. 24. District number Twenty-four (24) shall consist of the counties of Cayuga and Wayne.

No. 25. District number Twenty-five (25) shall consist of the counties of Tompkins, Seneca and Yates.

No. 26. District number Twenty-six (26) shall consist of the counties of Steuben and Chemung.

No. 27. District number Twenty-seven (27) shall consist of the county of Monroe.

No. 28. District number Twenty-eight (28) shall consist of the counties of Orleans, Genesee and Niagara.

No. 29. District number Twenty-nine (29) shall consist of the counties of Ontario and Livingston.

No. 30. District number Thirty (30) shall consist of the counties of Allegany and Wyoming.

No. 31. District number Thirty-one (31) shall consist of the county of Erie.

No. 32. District number Thirty-two (32) shall consist of the counties of Chautauque and Cattaraugus.

Census to be taken in 1855 and every ten years.

Section 4. An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken, under the direction of the Legislature, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and the said districts shall be so altered by the Legis-

lature, at the first session after the return of every enumeration, that each senate district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed; and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall at all times consist of contiguous territory; and no county shall be divided in the formation of a Senate District, except such county shall be equitably entitled to two or more Senators.

Senate districts, how altered.

Section 5. The members of assembly shall be apportioned among the several counties of this State, by the Legislature, as nearly as may be, according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and shall be chosen by single districts.

Members of Assembly, how apportioned and chosen.

The several boards of Supervisors in such counties of this State, as are now entitled to more than one member of assembly, shall assemble on the first Tuesday of January next, and divide their respective counties into assembly districts equal to the number of members of assembly to which such counties are now severally entitled by law, and shall cause to be filed in the offices of the Secretary of State, and the clerks of their respective counties, a description of such assembly districts, specifying the number of each district and the population thereof, according to the last preceding State enumeration, as near as can be ascertained. Each assembly district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and shall consist of convenient and contiguous territory; but no town shall be divided in the formation of assembly districts.

Boards of supervisors in certain counties to divide the same into assembly districts.

Description of assembly districts to be filed.

Content of assembly districts.

The Legislature, at its first session after the return of every enumeration, shall re-apportion the members of assembly among the several counties of this State, in manner aforesaid, and the boards of supervisors in such counties as may be entitled, under such re-apportionment, to more than one member, shall assemble

Legislature to re-apportion members of assembly.

at such time as the Legislature making such re-apportionment shall prescribe, and divide such counties into assembly districts, in the manner herein directed; and the apportionment and districts so to be made, shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall be taken under the provisions of the preceding section.

Each county entitled to one member.

Every county heretofore established and separately organized, except the county of Hamilton, shall always be entitled to one member of the assembly, and no new county shall be hereafter erected, unless its population shall entitle it to a member.

Hamilton county.

The County of Hamilton shall elect with the county of Fulton, until the population of the county of Hamilton shall, according to the ratio, be entitled to a member.

Pay of members.

Section 6. The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services a sum not exceeding three dollars a day, from the commencement of the session; but such pay shall not exceed in the aggregate three hundred dollars for per diem allowance, except in proceedings for impeachment. The limitation as to the aggregate compensation shall not take effect until the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight. When convened in extra Session by the Governor, they shall receive three dollars per day. They shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel, in going to and returning from their place of meeting, on the most usual route. The Speaker of the assembly shall, in virtue of his office, receive an additional compensation equal to one-third of his per diem allowance as a member.

Additional compensation to speaker.

No member to receive an appointment.

Section 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or to the Senate of the United States, from the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature, during the term for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments, and all votes given for any such member, for any such office or appointment, shall be void.

Persons disqualified from being members.

Section 8. No person being a member of Congress, or holding any judicial or military office under the United States, shall hold a seat in the Legislature. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any Office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Time of election fixed.

Section 9. The elections of Senators and Members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

Powers of each house.

Section 10. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary president, when the Lieutenant-Governor shall not attend as president, or shall act as Governor.

Journals to be kept.

Section 11. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

No member to be questioned, &c.

Section 12. For any speech or debate in either house of the Legislature, the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

Bills may originate in either house

Section 13. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Enacting clause of bills.

Section 14. The enacting clause of all bills shall be, "The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Assent of a majority of

Section 15. No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each

all the members required, &c.

branch of the Legislature, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal.

Restriction as to private and local bills.

Section 16. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Local legislation conferred on boards of supervisors

Section 17. The Legislature may confer upon the boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State, such further powers of local legislation and administration as they shall from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE IV.

Executive power how vested.

Section 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen at the same time and for the same term.

Requisite qualifications of governor.

Section 2. No person except a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible to the office of Governor; nor shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been five years next preceding his election, a resident within this State.

Time and manner of electing governor and lieutenant-governor.

Section 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or for Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall, forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the said persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

Duties and power of governor.

Section 4. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the Military and Naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature (or the Senate only) on extraordinary occasions. He shall communicate by message to the Legislature, at every

session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to them as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation to be established by law, which shall neither be increased nor diminished after his election and during his continuance in office.

His compensation.

Section 5. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper, subject to such regulation as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted; stating the name of the Convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

Pardoning power vested in the governor.

Section 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation or absence from the State, the power and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue commander-in-chief of all the military force of the State.

Powers of governor to devolve on lieutenant governor.

Requisite qualifications of lieutenant-governor.

Section 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall possess the same qualifications of eligibility for office as the Governor. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy of the Office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his Office, or he be absent from the State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor, until the vacancy be filled, or the disability shall cease.

To be president of the Senate, and to act as governor in certain cases

Compensation of lieutenant governor in certain cases.

Section 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall, while acting as such, receive a compensation which shall be fixed by law, and which shall not be increased or diminished during his continuance in office.

Bills to be presented to the governor for signature

Section 9. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor: if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated; who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of all the members present, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. But in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

If returned by him with objections how disposed of.

Bills to be returned within ten days.

ARTICLE V.

State officers how elected and terms of office.

Section 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General, shall be chosen at a general election, and shall hold their offices for two years. Each of the Officers in this Article named (except the Speaker of the Assembly), shall at stated times, during his continuance in office, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive, to his use, any fees or perquisites of office, or other compensation.

State engineer and surveyor, how chosen and term of office

Section 2. A State Engineer and Surveyor shall be chosen at a general election, and shall hold his office two years, but no person shall be elected to said office who is not a practical engineer.

Canal commissioners how chosen and terms of office.

Section 3. Three Canal Commissioners shall be chosen at the general election which shall be held next after the adoption of this Constitution, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday of January, next after such election, and determine by lot which of said Commissioners shall hold his office for one year, which for two, and which for three years; and there shall be elected annually, thereafter, one Canal Commissioner, who shall hold his office for three years.

Inspectors of state prisons how elected and terms of office.

Section 4. Three Inspectors of State Prisons, shall be elected at the general election which shall be held next after the adoption of this Constitution, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The Governor, Secretary of State, and Comptroller, shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday of January next succeeding such election, and determine by lot which of said Inspectors shall hold his office for one year, which for two, and which for three years; and there shall be elected annually thereafter, one Inspector of State

Prisons, who shall hold his office for three years ; said Inspectors shall have the charge and Superintendence of the State Prisons, and shall appoint all the officers therein. All vacancies in the office of such Inspector shall be filled by the Governor, till the next election.

Com'rs of the land office.

Section 5. The Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be the Commissioners of the Land-Office.

Com'rs of the canal fund.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General, shall be the Commissioners of the Canal Fund.

Canal board.

The Canal Board shall consist of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Canal Commissioners.

Powers and duties of the boards and officers named in this article.

Section 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this Article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

Treasurer may be suspended by governor.

Section 7. The Treasurer may be suspended from Office by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office, during such suspension of the Treasurer.

Certain offices abolished.

Section 8. All offices for the weighing, gaging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandize, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished, and no such office shall hereafter be created by law ; but nothing in this section contained, shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue, tolls, or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

ARTICLE VI.

Assembly to impeach.

Court of impeachment.

Section 1. The Assembly shall have the power of impeachment, by the vote of the majority of all the members elected. The court for the trial of impeachments, shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the Senators, or a major part of them, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, or removal from Office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under this State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, and punishment according to law.

Court of appeals.

Section 2. There shall be a Court of Appeals, composed of eight judges, of whom four shall be elected by the electors of the State for eight years, and four selected from the class of Justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. Provision shall be made by law, for designating one of the number elected, as chief judge, and for selecting such Justices of the Supreme Court, from time to time, and for so classifying those selected, that one shall be elected every second year.

Supreme court.

Section 3. There shall be a Supreme Court having general jurisdiction in law and equity.

State to be divided into districts.

Section 4. The State shall be divided into eight judicial districts, of which the City of New-York shall be one; the others to be bounded by county lines and to be compact and equal in population as nearly as

Number of justices of sup. court in each.

may be. There shall be four Justices of the Supreme Court in each district, and as many more in the district composed of the City of New-York, as may from time to time be authorized by law, but not to exceed in the whole such number in proportion to its population, as shall be in conformity with the number of such judges in the residue of the State in proportion to its population.

Justices of sup. court to be classified.

They shall be classified so that one of the justices of each district shall go out of office at the end of every two years. After the expiration of their terms under such classification, the term of their office shall be eight years.

Jurisdiction &c, may be altered.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have the same powers to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and equity as they have heretofore possessed.

Presiding judge to be desiganated.

Section 6. Provision may be made by law for designating from time to time, one or more of the said justices, who is not a judge of the court of appeals, to preside at the general terms of the said court to be held in the several districts.

Who may hold general and special terms, and circuit courts, &c.

Any three or more of the said justices, of whom one of the said justices so designated shall always be one, may hold such general terms. And any one or more of the justices may hold special terms and circuit courts, and any one of them may preside in courts of Oyer and terminer in any county.

Compensation to judicial officers.

Section 7. The judges of the court of appeals and Justices of the supreme court shall severally receive at stated times for their services, a compensation to be established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office.

Judges of court of appeals, &c, to hold no other office.

Section 8. They shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for either of them, for any elective office (except that of Justice of the Supreme Court, or judge of the Court of Appeals), given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. They shall not exercise any power of appointment to public office. Any male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, of

Counsellors and attorneys.

good moral character, and who possesses the requisite qualifications of learning and ability, shall be entitled to admission to practice in all the courts of this State.

Classification of justices, and terms of court to be provided for by law.

Section 9. The classification of the Justices of the Supreme Court; the times and place of holding the terms of the court of appeals, and of the general and special terms of the Supreme Court within the several districts, and the circuit courts and courts of Oyer and terminer within the several counties, shall be provided for by law.

Testimony in equity cases.

Section 10. The testimony in equity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law.

Removal of certain judicial officers.

Section 11. Justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Assembly and a majority of all the members elected to the Senate, concur therein. All judicial officers, except those mentioned in this section, and except justices of the peace, and judges and justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor; but no removal shall be made by virtue of this Section, unless the cause thereof be entered on the journals, nor unless the party complained of, shall have been served with a copy of the complaint against him, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defence. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

Manner of electing judges of courts of appeals and justices of sup. court.

Section 12. The Judges of the court of Appeals shall be elected by the electors of the State, and the Justices of the Supreme Court by the electors of the several judicial districts, at such times as may be prescribed by law.

Power of governor to fill certain vacancies

Section 13. In case the office of any judge of the court of appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, shall become vacant before the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the Governor, until it shall

be supplied at the next general election of Judges, when it shall be filled by election for the residue of the unexpired term.

Judges of county courts, how chosen and term of office.

Section 14. There shall be elected in each of the counties of this State, except the city and county of New-York, one County judge, who shall hold his office for four years. He shall hold the County Court, and perform the duties of the Office of Surrogate. The county court shall have such jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' courts, and in special cases, as the Legislature may prescribe; but shall have no original civil jurisdiction, except in such special cases.

Power county judges.

The County Judge, with two Justices of the peace to be designated according to law, may hold courts of Sessions, with such criminal jurisdiction as the Legislature shall prescribe, and perform such other duties as may be required by law.

His salary.

The County Judge shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by the board of Supervisors, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during his continuance in office. The justices of the peace, for services in courts of sessions, shall be paid a per diem allowance out of the County Treasury.

When two may be elected.

In counties having a population exceeding forty thousand, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to perform the duties of the office of surrogate.

Equity jurisdiction.

The Legislature may confer equity jurisdiction in special cases upon the county judge.

Interior local courts.

Inferior local courts, of civil and criminal jurisdiction, may be established by the Legislature in cities; and such courts, except for the cities of New-York and Buffalo, shall have an uniform organization and jurisdiction in such cities.

Two local judicial officers may be elected in each county.

Section 15. The Legislature may, on application of the board of Supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duties of County Judge and of Surrogate, in cases of their inability or of a vacancy, and to

exercise such other powers in special cases as may be provided by law.

Judicial districts to be reorganized.

Section 16. The Legislature may reorganize the judicial districts at the first session after the return of every enumeration under this Constitution, in the manner provided for in the fourth section of this Article, and at no other time; and they may, at such session, increase or diminish the number of districts, but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one district at any one time. Each district shall have four justices of the Supreme Court; but no diminution of the districts shall have the effect to remove a Judge from office.

Justices of the peace how elected.

Section 17. The electors of the several towns, shall, at their annual town meeting, and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term they shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification may be regulated by law. Justices of the peace and Judges or Justices of inferior courts not of record, and their clerks, may be removed after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in their defence by such County, City or State courts as may be prescribed by law, for causes to be assigned in the order of removal.

Certain judicial officers in cities and villages how elected.

Section 18. All judicial officers of cities and villages, and all such judicial officers as may be created therein by law, shall be elected at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

County clerks to be clerks of sup. court.

Section 19. Clerks of the several counties of this State shall be clerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. A clerk for the Court of Appeals, to be ex-officio clerk of the Supreme Court, and to keep his office at the seat of Government, shall be chosen by the electors of the State; he shall hold his office for three years,

Clerk for the court of appeals, how chosen and term of office

and his compensation shall be fixed by law and paid out of the public Treasury.

No judicial officer except &c., to rec. any fees.

Section 20. No Judicial Officer, except justices of the peace, shall receive to his own use, any fees or perquisites of office.

Certain judgments and decrees may be removed to court of appeals.

Section 21. The Legislature may authorize the judgments, decrees and decisions of any local inferior court of record of original civil jurisdiction, established in a city, to be removed for review directly into the Court of Appeals.

Publication of laws.

Section 22. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions as it may deem expedient. And all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Tribunals of conciliation.

Section 23. Tribunals of conciliation may be established, with such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law; but such tribunals shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, except they voluntarily submit their matters in difference and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto, in the presence of such tribunal, in such cases as shall be prescribed by law.

Commissioners to revise, &c., the rules, &c., of courts of record.

Section 24. The Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to revise, reform, simplify, and abridge the rules of practice, pleadings, forms and proceedings of the courts of record of this State, and to report thereon to the Legislature, subject to their adoption and modification from time to time.

Organization of courts of appeal.

Section 25. The Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the organization of the Court of Appeals, and for transferring to it the business pending in the Court for the Correction of Errors, and for the allowance of writs of error and appeals to the Court of Appeals, from the judgments and decrees of the present Court

of Chancery and Supreme Court, and of the Courts that may be organized under this Constitution.

ARTICLE VII.

Canal debt.

Section 1. After paying the expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs, there shall be appropriated and set apart in each fiscal year out of the revenues of the State canals, in each year, commencing on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the sum of one million and three hundred thousand dollars, until the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and from that time the sum of one million and seven hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year, as a sinking fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the Canal debt, as it existed at the time first aforesaid, and including three hundred thousand dollars then to be borrowed, until the same shall be wholly paid; and the principal and income of the said sinking fund shall be sacredly applied to that purpose.

Sinking fund $1,300,000.

$1,700,000.

General Fund debt.

Section 2. After complying with the provisions of the first section of this article, there shall be appropriated and set apart out of the surplus revenues of the State canals, in each fiscal year, commencing on the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, until the time when a sufficient sum shall have been appropriated and set apart, under the said first section, to pay the interest and extinguish the entire principal of the canal debt; and after that period, then the sum of one million and five hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year, as a sinking fund, to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the General Fund debt, including the debt for loans of the State credit to railroad Companies which have failed to pay the interest thereon, and also the contingent debt on State Stocks loaned to incorporated companies which have hitherto

Sinking fund $350,000.

$1,500,000.

paid the interest thereon, whenever and as far as any part thereof may become a charge on the Treasury or General Fund, until the same shall be wholly paid; and the principal and income of the said last mentioned sinking fund shall be sacredly applied to the purpose aforesaid; and if the payment of any part of the moneys to the said sinking fund shall at any time be deferred, by reason of the priority recognized in the first section of this article, the sum so deferred, with quarterly interest thereon, at the then current rate, shall be paid to the last mentioned Sinking Fund, as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding said Canal debt.

$200,000 of the surplus Canal revenues annually appropriated to General Fund, and the remainder to specific public works.

Section 3. After paying the said expenses of superintendence and repairs of the Canals, and the sums appropriated by the first and Second Sections of this Article, there shall be paid out of the surplus revenues of the canals, to the Treasury of the State, on or before the thirtieth day of September, in each year, for the use and benefit of the General Fund, such sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, as may be required to defray the necessary expenses of the State; and the remainder of the revenues of the said canals shall, in each fiscal year, be applied, in such manner as the Legislature shall direct, to the completion of the Erie Canal enlargement, and the Genesee Valley and Black River Canals, until the said Canals shall be completed.

Certain deficiencies in the revenues of the State not exceeding $250,000, annually to be supplied from the revenues of the Canals.

If at any time after the period of eight years from the adoption of this Constitution, the revenues of the State, unappropriated by this article, shall not be sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the government, without continuing or laying a direct tax, the Legislature may, at its discretion, supply the deficiency, in whole or in part, from the surplus revenues of the canals, after Complying with the provisions of the first two sections of this article, for paying the interest and extinguishing the principal of the Canal and General Fund debt; but the sum thus appropriated from

the surplus revenues of the canals shall not exceed annually three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, provided for by this section for the expenses of the government, until the General Fund debt shall be extinguished, or until the Erie Canal Enlargement and Genesee Valley and Black River Canals shall be completed, and after that debt shall be paid, or the said canals shall be completed, then the sum of six hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may be annually appropriated to defray the expenses of the government.

Loans to incorporated companies not to be released or compromised.

Section 4. The claims of the State against any incorporated company to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the Stock of the State loaned or advanced to such company, shall be fairly enforced, and not released or compromised; and the moneys arising from such claims shall be set apart and applied as part of the sinking fund provided in the second section of this article. But the time limited for the fulfilment of any condition of any release or compromise heretofore made or provided for, may be extended by law.

Legislature shall by equitable taxes increase the revenues of the sinking funds in certain cases

Section 5. If the Sinking Funds, or either of them provided in this article, shall prove insufficient to enable the State, on the credit of such fund, to procure the means, to satisfy the claims of the creditors of the State as they become payable, the Legislature shall, by equitable taxes, so increase the revenues of the said funds as to make them, respectively, sufficient perfectly to preserve the public faith. Every contribution or advance to the Canals, or their debt, from any source, other than their direct revenues, shall, with quarterly interest, at the rates then current, be repaid into the Treasury, for the use of the State, out of the canal revenues as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding the said canal debt.

State canals. Section 6. The Legislature shall not sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of the canals of the State; but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management, forever.

Salt Springs. Section 7. The Legislature shall never sell or dispose of the Salt Springs, belonging to this State. The lands contiguous thereto, and which may be necessary and convenient for the use of the Salt Springs, may be sold by authority of law and under the direction of the commissioners of the land Office, for the purpose of investing the moneys arising therefrom in other lands alike convenient; but by such sale and purchase the aggregate quantity of these lands shall not be diminished.

Appropriation bills. Section 8. No moneys shall ever be paid out of the Treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law, making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum apportioned, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

State credit not to be loaned. Section 9. The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual association or corporation.

Power to contract debts limited Section 10. The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts, but such debts, direct and contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time, exceed One Million of Dollars; and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Debts to repel invasion, Section 11. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to

repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever. &c., may be contracted.

Section 12. Except the debts specified in the tenth and eleventh sections of this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof. Limitation of the Legislative power in the creation of debts.

No such law shall take effect until it shall at a general election have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it, at such election.

On the final passage of such bill in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people!"

The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted, in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision herein before specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability.

The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability, shall be applied to the work or

object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the repayment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever.

No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage, or at any general election, when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

Manner of passing bills, imposing a tax.

Section 13. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Ib.

Section 14. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of every act which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust-money, or property, or releases, discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be duly entered on the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house, shall in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

ARTICLE VIII.

Corporations how created.

Section 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases wherein the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section, may be altered from time to time, or repealed.

Debts of corporations.

Section 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as may be prescribed by law.

"Corporations" defined.

Section 3. The term corporation, as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of Corporations not possessed by indi-

viduals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

Charters for banking purposes.

Section 4. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

Specie payments.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments, by any person, association or corporation issuing bank notes of any description.

Registry of bills or notes

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes, issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of the same in specie.

Individual responsibility of stockholders.

Section 7. The Stockholders in every corporation and joint-stock association for banking purposes, issuing bank notes or any kind of paper credits to circulate as money, after the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind, contracted after the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Insolvency of banks, preference.

Section 8. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the bill-holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment, over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments, and in contracting debt by such municipal corporation.

ARTICLE IX

Common School, Literature, and United States Deposite Funds.

Section 1. The capital of the Common School Fund; the capital of the Literature Fund, and the capital of the United States Deposite Fund, shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenues of the said Common School Fund shall be applied to the support of Common Schools; the revenues of the said Literature Fund shall be applied to the support of academies, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the revenues of the United States Deposite Fund shall each year be appropriated to and made a part of the Capital of the said Common School Fund.

ARTICLE X.

Sheriffs, clerks of counties, register and clerk of N.Y. coroners and district attorneys.

Section 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, including the register and clerk of the city and county of New York, coroners, and district attorneys, shall be chosen, by the electors of the respective counties, once in every three years and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for the next three years after the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff.

Governor may remove.

The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, within the term for which he shall have been elected; giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

Officers how chosen or appointed.

Section 2. All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for, by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of Supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such

cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other Officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

Duration of office.

Section 3. When the duration of any office, is not provided by this Constitution, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held, during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment.

Time of election.

Section 4. The time of electing all officers named in this article shall be prescribed by law.

Vacancies in office, how filled.

Section 5. The Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office, and in case of elective officers, no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happening of the vacancy.

Political year.

Section 6. The political year and legislative term, shall begin on the first day of January; and the Legislature shall, every year assemble on the first Tuesday in January, unless a different day shall be appointed by law.

Removal from office.

Section 7. Provision shall be made by law for the removal for misconduct or malversation in office of all officers (except judicial) whose powers and duties are not local or legislative and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for supplying vacancies created by such removal.

When office deemed vacant.

Section 8. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

ARTICLE XI.

Militia.

Section 1. The militia of this State shall, at all times hereafter, be armed and disciplined, and in readiness

for service; but all such inhabitants of this State, of any religious denomination whatever, as from scruples of conscience may be averse to bearing arms, shall be excused therefrom, upon such conditions as shall be prescribed by law.

Manner of choosing or appointing militia officers.

Section 2. Militia Officers shall be chosen or appointed as follows: Captains, Subalterns and Non-commissioned officers shall be chosen by the written votes of the members of their respective Companies. Field officers of regiments and separate battalions, by the written votes of the commissioned officers of the respective regiments and separate battalions; brigadier-Generals and brigade Inspectors by the Field officers of their respective brigades; Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments or separate battalions, shall appoint the staff officers to their respective divisions, brigades, regiments or separate battalions.

Officers to be appointed by Governor and Senate.

Section 3. The Governor shall nominate, and, with the consent of the Senate, appoint all major-generals, and the Commissary-general. The adjutant-general and other chiefs of staff departments, and the aids-de-camp of the commander-in-chief, shall be appointed by the Governor, and their commissions shall expire with the time for which the Governor shall have been elected. The Commissary-general shall hold his office for two years. He shall give security for the faithful execution of the duties of his office, in such manner and amount as shall be prescribed by law.

Commissary General.

Election of militia officers.

Section 4. The Legislature shall, by law, direct the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the Governor.

Officers how commissioned.

Section 5. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the Governor; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office, unless by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the decision of a court-martial, pursuant to law. The present officers of the militia shall

hold their commissions subject to removal as before provided.

Election of militia officers may be abolished.

Section 6. In case the mode of election and appointment of militia officers hereby directed, shall not be found conducive to the improvement of the militia, the Legislature may abolish the same and provide by law for their appointment and removal, if two-thirds of the members present in each house shall concur therein.

ARTICLE XII.

Oath of office prescribed.

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New York; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of according to the best of my ability."

And no other oath, declaration, or test, shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

ARTICLE XIII.

Amendments.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the Legislature so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit

such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such times as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution.

Future Conventions, how called.

Section 2. At the general election to be held in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and in each twentieth year thereafter, and also at such time as the Legislature may by law provide, the question "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislatnre; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the Legislature at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention.

ARTICLE XIV.

Election.

Section 1. The first election of Senators and Members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

Term of office of senators and members of assembly.

The Senators and Members of Assembly who may be in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall hold their offices until and including the thirty-first day of December following and no longer.

First election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, when.

Section 2. The first election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; and the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December of that year.

State officers and others to remain in office, till 31st Dec., 1847.

Section 3. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, District Attorneys, Surveyor-General, Canal Commissioners and inspectors of State Prisons, in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and no longer.

First election of judicial officers, when.

Section 4. The first election of Judges and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, and County Judges, shall take place at such time between the first Tuesday of April and the Second tuesday of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, as may be prescribed by law. The said courts shall respectively enter upon their duties, on the first Monday of July, next thereafter; but the term of office of said Judges, clerk and Justices as declared by this Constitution, shall be deemed to commence on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Jurisdiction of suits.

Section 5. On the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, jurisdiction of all suits and proceedings then pending in the present supreme Court and court of chancery, and all suits and proceedings originally commenced and then pending in any court of Common pleas, (except in the city and county of New-York,) shall become vested in the Supreme court hereby established. Proceedings pending in courts of Common Pleas, and in suits originally commenced in justices' courts, shall be transferred to the county courts provided for in this Constitution, in such manner and form and under such regulations as shall be provided by law. The courts of Oyer and terminer hereby established shall, in their respective counties, have jurisdiction, on and after the day last mentioned, of all indictments and proceedings then pending in the present courts of Oyer and terminer, and also of all indictments and proceedings then pending in the present courts of general sessions of the peace, except in the city of New-York, and

except in cases of which the courts of sessions hereby established may lawfully take cognizance; and of such indictments and proceedings the courts of sessions hereby established shall have jurisdiction on and after the day last mentioned.

Chancellor and supreme court.

Section 6. The Chancellor and the present Supreme court shall, respectively, have power to hear and determine any of such suits and proceedings ready on the first monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, for hearing or decision, and shall, for their services therein, be entitled to their present rates of compensation, until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, or until all such suits and proceedings shall be sooner heard and determined. Masters in Chancery may continue to exercise the functions of their offices in the court of chancery, so long as the Chancellor shall continue to exercise the functions of his office under the provisions of this Constitution.

Masters in chancery.

And the Supreme Court hereby established, shall also have power to hear and determine such of said suits and proceedings as may be prescribed by law.

Vacancy in office of Chancellor, or Justice of Supreme Court, how filled.

Section 7. In case any vacancy shall occur, in the office of chancellor or Justice of the present Supreme Court, previously to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight the Governor may nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a proper person to fill such vacancy. Any Judge of the court of appeals or Justice of the Supreme court, elected under this Constitution, may receive and hold such appointment.

Offices abolished.

Section 8. The offices of chancellor, Justices of the existing Supreme court, circuit Judge, Vice-Chancellor, assistant Vice-Chancellor, Judge of the existing County courts of each county, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in chancery, examiner in chancery, and surrogate, (except as herein otherwise provided,) are abolished, from and after the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (1847).

Chancellor and Justices of present sup. court eligible.

Section 9. The Chancellor, the Justices of the present Supreme Court, and the circuit Judges are hereby declared to be severally elegible to any office at the first election under this Constitution.

Officers to hold until expiration of term.

Section 10. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, (including the register and clerk of the city and county of New-York,) and Justices of the peace and coroners, in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until the expiration of the term for which they were respectively elected.

Judicial officers may receive fees.

Section 11. Judicial officers in office when this Constitution shall take effect, may continue to receive such fees and perquisites of office as are now authorized by law, until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, notwithstanding the provisions of the Twentieth section of the Sixth article of this Constitution.

Local courts to remain until, &c.

Section 12. All local courts established in any city or village, including the Superior court, Common Pleas, Sessions and Surrogate's Courts of the City and County of New-York, shall remain until otherwise directed by the Legislature, with their present powers and jurisdictions; and the Judges of such courts and any clerks thereof in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms of office, or until the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

Constitution goes into operation.

Section 13. This Constitution shall be in force from and including the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, except as is herein otherwise provided.

Done, In Convention, at the Capitol in the City of Albany, the Ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Seventy-first.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JOHN TRACY, *President*,
and Delegate from the County of Chenango.

James F. Starbuck,
H. W. Strong,
Fr. Seger,
} *Secretaries.*

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

[The following amendment to the Constitution was proposed by the Legislature in 1853, referred to the Legislature of 1854, agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house of that Legislature, submitted to the people, and approved and ratified at an election held on the 14th day of February, 1854.]

Substitute for Section Three of Article Seven, the following:

After paying the said expenses of collection, superintendence and repairs of the canals, and the sums appropriated by the first and second sections of this article, there shall be appropriated and set apart, in each fiscal year, out of the surplus revenues of the canals, as a sinking fund, a sum sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and extinguish the principal within eighteen years, of any loan made under this section; and if the said sinking fund shall not be sufficient to redeem any part of the principal at the stipulated times of payment, or to pay any part of the interest of such loans as stipulated, the means to satisfy any such deficiency shall be procured on the credit of the said sinking fund. After complying with the foregoing provisions, there shall be paid annually out of said revenues, into the treasury of the state, two hundred thousand dollars, to defray the necessary expenses of government. The remainder shall, in each fiscal year, be applied to meet appropriations for the enlargement and completion of the canals mentioned in this section, until the said canals shall be completed. In each fiscal year thereafter the remainder shall be dis-

posed of in such manner as the Legislature may direct; but shall at no time be anticipated or pledged for more than one year in advance. The Legislature shall annually, during the next four years, appropriate to the enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca canals, and to the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley canals, and for the enlargement of the locks of the Champlain canal, whenever from dilapidation or decay it shall be necessary to rebuild them, a sum not exceeding two millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The remainder of the revenues of the canals, for the current fiscal year in which such appropriation is made, shall be applied to meet such appropriation; and if the same shall be deemed insufficient, the Legislature shall, at the same session, provide for the deficiency by loan. The Legislature shall also borrow one million and five hundred thousand dollars, to refund to the holders of the canal revenue certificates issued under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the treasury thereon; but no interest, to accrue after July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be paid on such certificates. The provisions of section twelve of this article, requiring every law for borrowing money to be submitted to the people, shall not apply to the loans authorized by this section. No part of the revenues of the canals, or of the funds borrowed under this section, shall be paid or applied upon or in consequence of any alleged contract made under chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, except to pay for work done or materials furnished prior to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two The rates of toll on persons and property transported on the canals shall not be reduced below those for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two except

by the canal board with the concurrence of the Legislature. All contracts for work or materials on any canal shall be made with the person who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest price, with adequate security for their performance.

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MANUAL

OF

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE,

BY

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

SECTION I.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

Mr. Onslow, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say, "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of Administration and those who acted with the majority in the House of Commons, than a neglect of, or departure from, the rules of proceeding: that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority: and that they were, in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power."

So far the maxim is certainly true, and is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapon by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding, which have been adopted as they were found necessary from time to time, and are become the law of the House; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses,

which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities.—2 *Hats.*, 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or captiousness of the members It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body.—2 *Hats.*, 149.

SECTION II.

LEGISLATURE.

All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.—*Constitution of the United States*, *Article* 1, *Section* 1.

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States.—*Const. U. S.*, *Art.* 1, *Sec.* 6.

For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States.—Art. I., Sec. 4, 7, 8, 9.—Art. II., Sec. 1, 2.—Art. III., Sec. 3.—Art. IV., Sec. 1, 3, 5.—And all the Amendments.

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGED.

The privileges of the members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never-yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the point of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged: 1st, That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere, for any thing said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d, Neither a member himself, his wife,* or his servants, [*familiares sui*,] for any matter

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* Order of the House of Commons, 1663, July 10.

of their own, may be* arrested on mesne process, in any civil suit; 3d, Nor be detained under execution, though levied before the time of privilege; 4th, Nor impleaded, cited or subpœnaed in any court; 5th, Nor summoned as a witness or juror; 6th, Nor may their lands or goods be distrained; 7th, Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time, covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by 10 G. 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being, that "their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite;" and that "the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast; and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated law."—1 *Blackstone*, 163, 164.

It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege, that the framers of our Constitution, in their care to provide that the laws shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the sessions of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House."—Const. U. S. Art. I., Sec. 6. Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," Const. U. S., Art. II., Sec. 8, they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being as yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following ground:—1. The act of arrest is void, *ab initio*, 2 Stra. 989.—2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion. 1 Bl. 166. 2 Stra. 990; or by Habeas Corpus under the Federal or State authority, as the case may be; or a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 Stra. 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England. —Orders of the House of Com. 1550, Feb. 20.—3. The arrest, being unlawful, is a trespass, for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action or indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest.—4. The court before which the process is returnable, is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.

The time necessary for going to and returning from Congress not being defined, it will of course be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.

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* Elsynge, 217—1 Hats. 31—1 Grey's Deb. 133.

While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest, *eundo, morando et redeundo,* the House of Commons themselves, decided that "a convenient time was to be understood."—1580—1 *Hats.* 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity perhaps constraining him to it.—2 *Stra.* 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpœna ad respondendum, or testificandum, or a summons on a jury; and with reason, because a member has superior duties to perform in another place.

When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 47,700 people whom he represents lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do in his voluntary absence; when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does in his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits no comparison.

So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In Dec. 1795, the House of Representatives committed two persons of the names of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted, a challenge given to a member of their House, to be a breach of the privileges of the House; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceedings were had. The Editor of the Aurora having, in his paper of Feb. 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory to the Senate, and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defence; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to do all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every Court does the same; that if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and by noise and tumult render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and delibera-

tion; and that we must therefore have a power to punish those disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and Courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the Courts of the several States have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws, adopted in each State by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from questions elsewhere for what is said in the House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law: that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, *e. g.* for the punishment of contempts, of affrays or tumults in their presence, &c.; but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the meantime, however, they are not unprotected. the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies ad libitum to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59, 147, 255, is equal to the smallest disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen as well as of the member; as, should one house, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offence. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact; if the offence is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only ex re nata, and according to the passions of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even a similar case arises, the judgment which is to make, and at the same time apply, the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the meantime, in their care for the safety of the citizens as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizens, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made, a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every intent a member, except that he can not vote until he is sworn.—*Memor.* 107, 108.—*D'Ewes*, 642, *col.*

2; 653, *col.* 1.—*Pet. Miscel. Parl.* 119—*Lex. Parl. c.* 23—2 *Hats.* 22, 62.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record.—*Lex. Parl.* 23, 4—*Inst.* 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege, the party may either be summoned, or sent for in custody of the sergeant.—1 *Grey*, 88, 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House.—3 *Grey*, 140, 222.

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 6—*S. P. protest of Commons to James* I. 1621—2 *Rapin, No.* 54, *p.* 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the House in a Parliamentary course, 1 *Rush*, 663.—For he is not to have privilege contrà morem parliamentarium, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty.—*Com. p.*

If an offence be committed by a member in the House of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course.—*Lex. Parl.* 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to the proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the House itself.—2 *Nalson*, 450—2 *Grey*, 399. For whatever is spoken in the House is subject to the censure of the House; and offences of this kind have been severely punished, by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the Tower, expelling the House, &c.—*Scob.* 72—*Lex. Parl. c.* 22.

It is a breach of order, for the Speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order.—2 *Hats.* 175, 176—5 *Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance; yet in Parliament, a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact, and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege. Otherwise it would be in the power of other branches of the government, and even of every private man, under pretences of treason, &c.,

to take any man from his service in the House; and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth.—*Decision of the Commons on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor*, 4 *Rushw.* 586. So when a member stood indicted of felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction. For it may be any man's case, who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony, or the like crime.—23 *El.* 1580—*D'Ewes* 283, *col.* 1—*Lex. Parl.* 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when, on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper.—2 *Hats.* 259. Of which see many examples—2 *Hats.* 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest.—1 *Blackst.* 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsell, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other, or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude, or even influence, that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending, or of votes that have been given, or of speeches that have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual Parliamentary manner.—2 *Hats.* 252—4 *Inst.* 15—*Seld. Jud.* 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the House, his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses, his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in Parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill, were breaches of privilege.—2 *Nalson*, 743; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, &c., to report any opinion, or pretended opinion of the King, on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members.—2 *Hats.* 251, 6.

SECTION IV.

ELECTIONS.

The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 4.

Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 5.

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 3.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons including those bound to serve for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exeed one for every thirty thousand; but each State shall have at least one Representative.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 2.

The provisional apportionments of Representatives made in the Constitution, in 1787, and afterwards by Congress, were as follows:

STATES.	1787[1]	1790[2]	1800[3]	1810[4]	1820[5]	1830[6]	1840[7]	1850[8]
Maine,[9]	0	0	0	0	7	8	7	6
New Hampshire,	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3
Massachusetts,	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11
Rhode Island,	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut,	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4
Vermont,	0	2	4	6	5	5	4	3
New York,	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33
New Jersey,	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5
Pennsylvania,	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25
Delaware,	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Maryland,	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6
Virginia,	10	19	22	28	22	21	15	13
North Carolina,	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8
South Carolina,	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6
Georgia,	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8
Kentucky,	0	2	6	10	12	13	10	10
Tennessee,[10]	0	0	3	6	9	13	11	10
Ohio,[11]	0	0	0	6	14	19	21	21
Louisiana,[12]	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	4
Indiana,[13]	0	0	0	0	3	7	10	11
Mississippi,[14]	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5
Illinois,[15]	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	9
Alabama,[16]	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	7
Missouri,[17]	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7
Michigan,[18]	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Arkansas,[19]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Florida,[20]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Iowa,[21]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Texas,[22]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wisconsin,[23]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
California,[24]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minnesota,[25]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Oregon,[26]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	65	105	141	181	212	242	223	237

[1] As per Constitution.
[2] As per act of April 14, 1792, one Representative for 33,000, first census.
[3] As per act of January 14, 1802, one Representative for 33,000, second census.
[4] As per act of December 21, 1811, one Representative for 35,000, third census.
[5] As per act of March 7, 1822, one Representative for 40,000, fourth census.
[6] As per act of May 22, 1832, one Representative for 47,700, fifth census.
[7] As per act of June 25, 1842, one Representative for 70,680, sixth census.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.—*Const. U. S., Art.* 1, *Sec.* 2.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House, during his continuance in office.—*Const. U. S., Art.* 1, *Sec.* 6.

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each House may decide.—*Const. U. S., Art.* 1, *Sec.* 5.

In general, the chair is not to be taken until a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended.—2 *Hats.*, 125, 126.

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[8] As per act of July 30, 1852, one Representative for 93,702, seventh census.

[9] Previous to the 3d March, 1820, Maine formed a part of Massachusetts, and was called the *District of Maine*, and its Representatives are numbered with those of Massachusetts. By compact between Maine and Massachusetts, Maine became a separate and independent State, and by act of Congress of 3d March, 1820, was admitted into the Union as such; the admission to take place on the 15th of the same month. On the 7th of April, 1820, Maine was declared entitled to seven Representatives, to be taken from those of Massachusetts.

[10] Admitted under act of Congress of June 1, 1796, with one Representative.

11	"	"	April 30, 1802,	"
12	"	"	April 8, 1812,	"
13	"	"	December 11, 1816,	"
14	"	"	December 10, 1817,	"
15	"	"	December 3, 1818,	"
16	"	"	December 14, 1819,	"
17	"	"	March 2, 1821,	"
18	"	"	January 26, 1837,	"
19	"	"	January 15, 1837,	"
20	"	"	March 3, 1845,	"
21	"	"	March 3, 1845, with two Representatives	
22	"	"	December 29, 1845, two	"
23	"	"	May 29, 1848, with three	"
24	"	"	Sept. 8, 1850, with two	"
25	"	"	May 11, 1858, with two	"
26	"	"	Feb. 14, 1859, with one	"

The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries.—*Rules of the Senate*, 1.

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called, and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard.—*Ord. H. of C.* 92.

They rise, that their persons may be recognized; the voice, in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence; but in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time.—2 *Hats.* 72.

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made, as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned.—*Rule* 8.

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 3.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro-tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 3.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 2.

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question, the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objections, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk.—2 *Hats.* 168. As are also questions of adjournment.—6 *Grey*, 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the king for a week, without a speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it de die in diem for 14 days.—1 *Chand.* 331, 335.

In the Senate, a President pro-tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice-President appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.—*Vide Rule* 23.

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro-tempore have been appointed. Instances of this are, 1 *H.* 4, Sir John Cheney, and for Sir William Sturton, and in 15 *H.* Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, Jan. 27—1658, Mar. 9—1659, Jan. 13.

Sir Job Charlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, Feb. 18.

Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15.

Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.

} Not merely pro-tempore, 1 *Chand.* 169, 276, 277.

Thorpe in execution, a new Speaker chosen—31 *H.* VI.—3 *Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances.—2 *Hats.* 161.—4 *Inst.*—8 *Lex. Parl.* 263.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House, and a Speaker pro-tempore appointed.—*Grey*, 186—5 *Grey*, 134—*Vide Rule Sen.* 23.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.—*Const. U. S., Art.* II., *Sec.* 3.

A joint address from both Houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the

two Speakers only. An Address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker—9 *Grey*, 473, 1 *Chandler*, 298, 301, or by such particular members as are of the Privy Council.—2 *Hats.* 276.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.*

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, &c., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House.—4 *Inst.* 11, 12—*Scob.* 7—1 *Grey*, 112.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise.—*D' Ewes*, 630, *col.* 1—4 *Parl. Hist.* 440—2 *Hats.* 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House.—*Rushw. part* 3, *vol.* 2, 74—3 *Grey*, 401—*Scob.* 39. Nor can they receive a petition but through the House.—9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member proved to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him.—9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House.—2 *Nals.* 319. *Vide Rules H. R.* 102.

It appears, that on joint committee of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally, in the following instances.—7 *Grey*, 261, 278, 285, 338—1 *Chandler*, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not.—6 *Grey*, 129—7 *Grey*, 123, 229, 321.

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* Mode of appointing committees.—*Vide Senate Rules*, 33, 34. *Rules H. R.* 7

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, messages, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House—6 *Grey*, 311, where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills—*Scob.* 36, 44. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole—3 *Hats.* 127. *Vide Rules H. R.* 123, 124. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases—*Scob.* 49. *Vide Rules H. R.* 125. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question.—*Scob.* 36—3 *Grey*, 301—*Vide Rules H. R.* 118. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take under consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair, and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table.—*Scob.* 36. *Vide Rules H. R.* 118. Their quorum is the same as that of the House; and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question rises; the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot.—2 *Hats.* 125, 126.

In a committee of the whole, the tellers, on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order, to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it; but it was generally approved as the only

expedient to suppress disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done.—3 *Grey*, 139.

A committee of the whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House, without returning into committee.—3 *Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee; nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the committee of the whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon, a question is put on their having leave, and on the time when the House will again resolve itself into a committee.—*Scob.* 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the House, which being resolved, the chairman rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report: but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, to-morrow," or, "On Monday," &c.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, &c.—*Scob.* 38.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House.—*Scob.* 39.

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the House to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation.—*Resolution of House of Com-*

mons, 1 *Carl.* 1, 1625—*Rush. Lex. Parl.* 115—1 *Grey*, 16, 22, 92—8 *Grey*, 21, 23, 27, 45.

Witnesses are not to be introduced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry, 2 *Hats.* 102, nor then are orders for their attendance given blank.—3 *Grey*, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "You hear the question, answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel, and parties to withdraw; for no question can be moved, or put, or debated, while they are there. 2 *Hats.* 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters.—2 *Hats.* 106, 107—8 *Grey*, 64. The questions asked must be entered in the journals.—3 *Grey*, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House, is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it.—7 *Grey*, 52, 334.

If either House have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody.—3 *Hats.* 52.

A member in his place gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar.—*Jour. H. of C., Jan.* 22, 1744, 5.

Either house may request, but not command, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the member to attend, if he choose it; waiting first to know from the member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of Criminal Judicature, they may order attendance; unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There it is to be a request.—3 *Hats.* 17—9 *Grey*, 306, 406—10 *Grey*, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills; and on such points of law only as the House shall direct.—19 *Grey*, 61.

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up, but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on a question decide to take up a particular subject.—*Hakew*, 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of others, having a priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

In Senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted upon, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:

1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committee, and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.
2. After twelve o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.
3. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.
4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn, or on special order, are entitled to be resumed, and passed on through their present stage.
5. These matters being despatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bills.

[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:

1. Motions previously submitted.
2. Reports of committees previously made.
3. Bills from the House of Representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time, and if not referred to a committee, are considered in committee of the whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.

4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on the third reading are put on their passage.

5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they are reported to the Senate by the respective committees.

6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be made to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]—*Vide Rules H. R.*, 19 *to* 27, *inclusive.*

In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up; we do one thing at a time, follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with; clear the House of business, gradatim, as it is brought on, and prevent, to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.

Arrangement, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time, when no question is before the House. Such are, original motions, and reports on bills. Such are, bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the House is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So, messages from the other House, respecting amendments to bills, are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed, for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for, even when another question is before the House.

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings: punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.—*Const.* 1, 5.

In Parliament, "instances make order," *per Speaker Onslow*, 2 *Hats.* 144; but what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament: *by Prynne*, 1 *Grey*, 52.

SECTION XVI.

ORDERS RESPECTING PAPERS.

The clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts or papers, be taken from the table, or out of his custody.—2 *Hats.* 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having, at a committee of the whole, amended a mistake in a bill, without order or knowledge of the committee, was reprimanded.—1 *Chand.* 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved, that a protestatic should be made and subscribed by the members, "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other, to my knowledge, have taken away, or do at this present, conceal a bill entitled," &c.—5 *Grey*, 202.

After a bill is engrossed, it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into it.—*Town. col.* 209.

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place.—*Scob.* 6—3 *Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the Speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice, who it is that speaks.—*Scob.* 6—*D'Ewes*, 487, *col.* 1—2 *Hats.* 77—4 *Grey*, 66—8 *Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed, may be indulged to speak sitting.—3 *Hats.* 75, 77—1 *Grey*, 195.

In Senate, every member when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place; and when he has finished, shall sit down.—*Rule* 3.

When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.—*Rule H. R.* 28.

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put; but he is to be heard, unless the House overrule him.—4 *Grey*, 390—5 *Grey*, 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down, and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision; in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?"—2 *Hats.* 76—*Scob.* 7—*D'Ewes*, 434, *col.* 1, 2.

In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is without appeal. Their rule is in these words: *When two members rise at the same time, the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases*, the member who shall first rise and address the chair, shall speak first.—*Rule* 5.

No man can speak more than once to the same bill, on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading.—*Co.* 12, 116—*Hakew.* 148—*Scob.* 58—2 *Hats.* 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time.—*Smyth Comw. L.* 2, *c.* 3—*Arcan. Parl.* 17.

The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words:—No member shall speak more than twice in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate.—*Rule* 4.

No member shall speak more than once to the same question, without leave of the House, unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer of the matter pending; in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—*Rule H. R.* 32.

But he may be permitted to speak again to clear a matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 357, 416. Or merely to explain himself, 3 *Hats.* 73, in some material part of his speech, *ib.* 75; or to the manner or words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not travelling into the merits of it, *Memorials in Hakew.* 29; or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed keeping within that line, and falling into the matter itself.—*Mem. Hakew.* 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard.—*Town. col.* 205—*Hale. Parl.* 133—*Mem. in Hakew.* 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may, with their leave, state the matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously.—*Scob.* 31, 33—2 *Hats.* 166, 168—*Hale. Parl.* 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House, no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it.—2 *Hats.* 169, 170—*Rushw. p.* 3, *v.* 1, *fol.* 42. But while a proposition is under consideration, it is still in fieri, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House.—9 *Grey*, 308.

No person, in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name; but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, &c.—*Mem*

in Hakew.—3 *Smyth's Comw. L.* 2, *c.* 3; not to digress from the matter to fall upon the person.—*Scob.* 31—*Hale. Parl.* 133—2 *Hats.* 166, by speaking, reviling, nipping, or unmannerly words against a particular member.—*Smyth's Comw. L.* 2, *c.* 3. The consequence of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose or advocate it, is a personality, and against order. Qui digreditur a materia ad personam, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress.—*Ord. Com.* 1604, *Apr.* 19.

When a member shall be called to order by the President, or a Senator, he shall sit down; and every question out of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate, and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order.—*Rule* 6.

While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the House; nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair. Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the House. No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are calling, or ballots are counting.—*Rule H. R.* 34.

No one is to disturb another in his speech, by hissing, coughing, spitting, 6 *Grey*, 332—*Scob.* 8—*D'Ewes*, 332, *col.* 1; nor stand up to interrupt him, *Town. col.* 205—*Mem. in Hakew.* 31; nor to pass between the Speaker and the speaking member; nor to go across the House, *Scob.* 6; or to walk up and down it; or to take books or paper from the table, or write there.—2 *Hats.* 177.

Nevertheless, if a member finds it is not the intention of the House to hear him, and that, by conversation or any other noise, they endeavor to drown his voice, it is the most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says any thing worth their hearing.—2 *Hats.* 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offence committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict.—2 *Hats.* 166, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.* 82—3 *Grey*, 8, 128—4 *Grey*, 328—5 *Grey*, 38—26 *Grey*, 204—10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare in their places, not to prosecute any quarrel, 3 *Grey*, 128, 293—5 *Grey*, 289; or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and to report to the House, 3 *Grey*, 419; and they are put under restraint, if they refuse, or until they do.—9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech.—5 *Grey*, 356—6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The Speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes. But if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words, and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken.—2 *Hats.* 199—4 *Grey*, 170—6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervened, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all, and to prevent mistakes, which must happen, if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly, they might be taken down any time the same day.—2 *Hats.* 196—*Mem. in Hakew.* 71—3 *Grey*, 48—9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee, must be written down as in the House; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion.—6 *Grey*, 46.

The rule of the Senate says, If a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge.—*Rule* 7.

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King, is against order.—*Smyth's Comw. L.* 2, *c.* 3—2 *Hats.* 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, or the particular votes or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to misunderstanding between the two Houses. —8 *Grey*, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment; because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words) for the security of members. Therefore, it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately, and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed, which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder.—3 *Hats.* 51.

No member may be present when a bill, or any business concerning himself, is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws.—2 *Hats.* 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in debate, there the matter must be stated, that is, the question must be moved, himself heard, and then to withdraw.—2 *Hats.* 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principles of the social compact, which denies to

any man to be a judge in his own case, it is for the honor of the House that this rule of immemorial observance should be strictly adhered to.—2 *Hats.* 119, 121—6 *Grey,* 368.

No man is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to the other with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in; or removing, until he be sit down in his place.—*Scob.* 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents.—2 *Hats.* 118.

In the Senate of the United States, every question of order is to be decided by the President, without debate; but if there be a doubt in his mind, he may call for the sense of the Senate.—*Rule* 6.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate: if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed: if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, in case any member object, without leave of the House; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.—*Rule H. R.* 29.

In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House.—3 *Grey,* 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

Of right, the door of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeants-at-arms, assigned for that purpose.—*Mod. ten. Parl.* 23.

By the rule of the Senate, on motion made and seconded, to shut the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the door shall remain shut.—*Rule* 18.

No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatever within the doors of the Senate chamber, to present any petition, memorial, or address, or to hear any such read.—*Rule* 19.

The only case where a member has a right to insist on any thing is, where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any member has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay

can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told when there is not a quorum present.—2 *Hats.* 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.* 392.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on any particular day, there a question is to be put when it is called for, Whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full—(*which in Senate is at noon*).

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day.—3 *Grey*, 48, 313.

When a session is drawing to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption from further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution, that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other House.—3 *Grey*, 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order, may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a Habeas Corpus.—*Raym.* 120—*Jacobs, L. D., by Ruffhead—Parliament*, 1 *Lev.* 165, *Pritchard's case.*

Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rule of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases, legislative, executive, or judiciary, submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, &c. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are therefore perhaps improperly placed among the records of the House.

SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer.—1 *Grey*, 58.

Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners, *Scob.* 87—*L. Parl. c.* 22—9 *Grey*, 362, unless they are attending, 1 *Grey*, 401, or unable to sign, and averred by a member, 3 *Grey*, 418. But

a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question, (March 14, 1800,) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned.—6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him, holding it in his hand, 10 *Grey*, 57.

Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer.—*Rule* 24.

Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer; they shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, nor on any day assigned by the House for the receipt of petitions after the first thirty days of the session, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they were presented.—*Rule H. R.* 55.

Regularly a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, Whether it shall be received? But a cry from the house of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.

SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question, or debate, until it is seconded.—*Scob.* 21.

The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded.—*Rule* 9.

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House. It is to be put into writing, if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information.—2 *Hats.* 82.

The Rule of the Senate is, When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the President, before the same shall be debated.—*Rule* 10.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the clerk before debated.—*Rules H R.* 38.

Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.—*Rules H. R.* 39.

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment, or for the orders of the day, can be made by one member while another is speaking? It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard, and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order if he depart from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House, against further debate, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands it is by an "order." But facts, principles, their own opinions, and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the Chair. But on appeal to the Senate, (i. e. a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to Rule 16,) the decision was overruled.—*Journ. Sen. June* 1, 1796. I presume the doubt was, whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second, or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise.—*Rule* 26.

Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by motion for leave. In the latter case, at least one day's notice shall be given of the motion; and the motion shall be made, and the bill introduced, if leave is given, when resolutions are called for; such motion, or the bill when introduced, may be committed.—*Rule H. R.* 108.

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.—*Rule* 25.

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the House in general terms, the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill entitled, &c. Leave being given, on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed on the committee, and one or more in addition.—*Hakew.* 132—*Scob.* 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation; or the Speaker may refuse it.—*Scob.* 31—1 *Grey*, 82, 84.

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a second time? Then sitting down, to give an opening for objections; if none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, Whether it shall be read a second time?—*Hakew.* 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended at the first reading.—6 *Grey*, 286; nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done and rejected.—*D'Ewes*, 335, *col.* 1.—3 *Hats.* 198. (*Vide Rules H. R.* 109.)

SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING.

The second reading must regularly be on another day.—*Hakew.* 143. It is done by the clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker rising, states to the House the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, and that the question will be, Whether it shall be committed, or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other

House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? And before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it.—*Hakew.* 143, 146.

In the Senate of the United States, the President reports the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole, and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? or, that it may be referred to a special committee.—*Vide Rule* 27.

SECTION XXVI.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If, on motion and question, it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to a committee of the whole House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exception to some particulars in the bill, are to be of the committee. But none who speak directly against the body of the bill. For he that would totally destroy, would not amend it.—*Hakew.* 146—*Town. col.* 208—*D'Ewes*, 634, *col.* 2—*Scob.* 47; or, as is said, 5 *Grey*, 145, the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it—6 *Grey*, 373. It is therefore a constant rule, "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus, March 6, 1606, Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself.—*Scob.* 48.

No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read, after which it may be referred to a committee.—*Rule* 27.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.—*Rules H. R.* 110.

In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed, by ballot, severally, to appoint the chairman of each committee, and then by one

ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature, may, on motion, be referred to such committee.—*Rule* 34.

The clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the committee. —*Town. col.* 138. But it is usual to deliver it to him who is first named.

In some cases, the House has ordered the committee to withdraw immediately into the committee-chamber, and act on, and bring back the bill, sitting the House. *Scob.* 48, (*Vide Rules H. R.* 102.)

A committee meets when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them.—6 *Grey*, 370. But they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent, nothing being the report of the committee but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business. *Elsynge's method of passing bills*, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee, but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and must sit below them.—*Elsynge*, 12—*Scob.* 49.

The committee have full power over the bill, or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject.—8 *Grey*, 228.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, &c., and it may either originate with them, or be referred to them. In every case, the whole paper is read first by the clerk, and then by the chairman, by paragraphs, *Scob.* 49, pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended, or unamended, and no final question on the whole.—3 *Hats.* 276. But if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs, putting questions for amending, either by insertion or striking out, if proposed; but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately This is re

served to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole; because all parts of the paper having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered, or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments, and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is, to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs; and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you cannot recur back and make any alteration in a former part.—2 *Hats.* 90. In numerous assemblies, this restraint is, doubtless, important.

But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages overweighing their inconveniences.

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single exception found in Parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble, till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made, as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble.—*Scob.* 50—7 *Grey*, 431.

On this head, the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800. A resolution which had no preamble, having been already amended by the House, so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which, having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a correspondent amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with. But the preamble was received; because we are in fact through the body of the resolution we have amended, that as far as amendments have been offered, and indeed till little of the original is left, it is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolu-

tion, is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the House is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backward and forwards for the purpose of amendments, not permitting amendments in a subsequent, to preclude those in a prior part, or *e converso.*

When a committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be.—2 *Hats.* 289, 292—*Scob.* 53—2 *Hats.* 290—8 *Scob.* 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves.—1607, *June* 4.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words that are to be inserted or omitted, *Scob.* 50; and where, by reference to the page, line and word of the bill.—*Scob.* 50.

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House, that the committee to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment, or with sundry amendments, (as the case may be,) which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he, or any other may move that it may be now received. But the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendments, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations, and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk, without the coherence: whereupon the papers lie upon the table, till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report.—*Scob.* 52—*Hakew.* 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved, and can act no more without a new power.—*Scob.* 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them.—4 *Grey*, 361.

SECTION XXVIII.

BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not, in an ordinary course, to be recommitted. But in cases of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee.—*Hakew.* 151. If a report be committed before agreed to in the House, what has passed in the committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed.—3 *Hats.* 131, *note.*

In Senate, January, 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the recommitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill.—3 *Hats.* 131; or so much of a paper to one, and so much to another committee.

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORT TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper, originating with a committee, is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim.*—5 *Grey*, 366—6 *Grey*, 368—8 *Grey*, 47, 104, 360—1 *Tarbuck's deb.* 125—3 *Hats.* 348—no question needs be put on the whole report.—5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question: and so on till the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment.—*Elsynge's Mem.* 23. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the House to the body of the bill; as he does also if it has been reported with

out amendments; putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question, Whether the bill shall be read the third time?

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on the motion and question, the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States, and in Parliament, are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

The 28th rule of the Senate says, "All the bills, on a second reading, shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in a committee of the whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee. And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in committee of the whole, the Vice-President, or President pro-tempore, may call a member to fill the chair, during the time the Senate shall remain in committee of the whole; and the chairman so called, shall, during such time, have the power of a President pro-tempore.

The proceedings of the Senate, as in a committee of the whole, or in quasi-committee, is precisely as in a real committee of the whole, taking no questions but on amendments. When through the whole, they consider the quasi-committee as risen, the House resumed, without any motion, question, or resolution to that effect, and the President reports, "that the House, acting as in committee of the whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, &c., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment: which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read the third time?

After progress in amending a bill in quasi-committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the committee of the whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case, the amendments already made fall. But if the motion fails, the quasi-committee stands in *statu quo*.

How far does this 28th rule subject the House, when in quasi-committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of committees of the whole? The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House, are the following: 1. In a committee, every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the House. 3. A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any

matter to another committee. 4. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid an improper discussion, is to move that the committee rise: and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussion by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order, in the House or in the gallery.—9 *Grey*, 113; it can only rise and report it to the House, who may proceed to punish.

The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the quasi-committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves; and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus, 3d. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4th. It admits the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion; not being able, as the committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House; for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 20th rule declares it again a quasi-committee. 5th. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6th. It takes a question by Yea and Nay as the House does. 7th. It receives messages from the President. and the other House. 8th. In the midst of a debate, it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not as a committee.

SECTION XXXI.

BILLS, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament, after the bill has been read a second time, if on the motion and question, it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question, Whether it shall be read a third time? if it came from the other House. Or, if originating with themselves, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put a question. The clerk stands while he reads.

But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill till it has passed. An irregular and dangerous practice; because, in this way, the paper which passes the Senate is not that which goes to the other House; as the act of the Senate has never been seen in the Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult, and illegible amendments into the text, the secre-

tary may, with the most innocent intentions, commit errors, which can never again be corrected.*

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed, to make their first attack. All attempts at other periods, are with disjointed efforts; because many who do not expect to be in favor of the bill, ultimately, are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves, and to hear what can be said for it; knowing that, after all, they have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its two last stages, therefore, are reserved for this, that is to say, on the question, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? and lastly, Whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest; because then the whole subject is new and engaging, and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents; and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, Whether it shall pass?

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be endorsed on the back, and not within the bill.—*Hakew.* 250.

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House, or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the

* This difficulty has since been obviated by the following Rule of the Senate: "The final question, upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment, or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put."

table, before he can be compelled to vote on them. But it is a great, though common error, to suppose that he has a right, *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts or papers, on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce, evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information, and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects. But if object ed to, a question must be put.—2 *Hats.* 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, and have it read; on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House.—2 *Hats.* 117, 118.

For the same reason, a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time; and therefore is not refused, but where that is intended. —2 *Grey*, 227.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative.—*Feb.* 28, 1793.

Formerly, when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read, but of late, only the titles; unless a member insists they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it.—2 *Hats.* 117.

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order

they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.—*Rule* 11.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be equivalent to its rejection.—*Rules H. R.* 41.

It is no possession of a bill, unless it be delivered to the clerk to be read, or the Speaker reads the title.—*Lex. Parl.* 274—*Elsynge Mem.* 85—*Ord. House of Commons*, 64.

It is a general rule, that the question first moved and seconded, shall be first put.—*Scob.* 21, 22—2 *Hats.* 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others; for otherwise the House might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take the place of all other questions, except for adjournment. That is to say, the question which is the subject of an order, is made a privileged one *pro hac vice.* The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the orders of the day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House, for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question—"Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?" they must be read, and proceeded on in the course in which they stand.—2 *Hats.* 83. For priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away but by another special order.

After these, there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of question, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question: 2. To postpone indefinitely: 3.

To adjourn to a definite day: 4. To lie on the table: 5. To commit: 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved, which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing, for that time, the motion and its discussion.—3 *Hats.* 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely.—3 *Hats.* 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit sine die is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such a day within the session as will answer the views of the House.—2 *Hats.* 81. And those who have spoken before, may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed.—2 *Hats.* 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusively used, by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on their table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves

The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms. Their practice, comparatively, with that of Parliament, stands thus:

For the Parliamentary,	The Senate uses,
Postm't. indefinitely,	—Postm't. to a day beyond the session.
Adjournment,	—Postm't. to a day within the session.
Lying on the table,	Postponement indefinite.
	Lying on the table.

In their 11th Rule, therefore, which declares, that while a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it, and not in its Parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous question, postponement, commitment, and amendment.

But it may be asked, Have these questions any privilege among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved, first put," takes place among them? This will need explanation. Their competitions may be as follows:

1. Prev. Qu. and Postpone, Commit, Amend	In the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes, and the 1st member of the 4th class, the rule "first moved, first put," takes place.
2. Postpone and Prev. Qu., Commit, Amend	
3. Commit and Prev. Qu., Postpone, Amend	
4. Amend. and Prev. Qu., Postpone, Commit	

In the 1st class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar. For it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it. For if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question shall *now* be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit. And if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question, will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended, shall be examined hereafter.

2d class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commitment, or amendment. But if decided negatively, that it shall not be postponed, the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The 3d class is subject to the same observations as the 2d

The 4th class—Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponing or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed: and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment, if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing, though last moved, shall be first put; because in truth it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express—"On a motion to amend a bill, any one may, notwithstanding, move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put."—*Scob.* 46.

We have hitherto considered the case of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both were moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved, not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting the previous question on it. This is not allowed: because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment or amendment.—2 *Hats.* 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question; 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment, or amendment, alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all; because the 8th rule of the Senate says, that when a main question is be

fore the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend, or pre-question the original question; which is the Parliamentary doctrine; therefore the motion to postpone the secondary motion for previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received: 2. This is a piling of questions one on another, which, to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed: 3. The same result may be had more simply, by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend.

The 1st, 2d, and 3d reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question? Answer: The previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the 9th Rule of the Senate, has fixed its form to be, "Shall the main question be now put?" *i. e.* at this instant. And as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement, as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion. That is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instruction to inquire," &c. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted. But it would not be admitted in another degree; to wit, to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere; and usage has drawn it after an amendment to the amendment. The same result may be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment, and then moving it again as it was wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only an amendment to an amendment.

When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee, and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put.—*Rule* 35.

In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum shall be first put to the question, by the 13*th Rule of the Senate*,* contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time.—5 *Grey*, 179—2 *Hats.* 8, 83—3 *Hats.* 132, 133. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question; but as alternate or successive originals. In all cases of time or number we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser, as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of a fine, term of an imprisonment, *term* of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case. Then the question must begin *a maximo.* Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case, where the question must begin *a minimo.* The object being not to begin at that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet if we should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get to a number which will unite a bare majority.—3 *Grey*, 376, 384, 385. "The fair question in this case is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question."—1 *Grey*, 365.

Another exception to the rule of priority is, when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question, before a vote is taken on striking out, or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions, which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not, to wit, a question of order arising out of any other question, must be decided before that question.—2 *Hats.* 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members, or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of.—2 *Hats.* 88.

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* In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.—*Rule* 13.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one.—2 *Hats.* 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being, that a motion made and seconded is in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and consequently may be asked and put to the question.

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak any thing further to it, either to add or alter.—*Memor. in Hakew.* 28—4 *Grey*, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.—*Rule* 9.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604.—2 *Hats.* 80. Sir Henry Vane introduced it.—2 *Grey*, 113, 114—3 *Grey*, 384. When the question was put in this form: "Shall the main question be put?" A determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words "now put" are used, they exclude it for the present only. Formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over; 4 *Grey*, 43; but now for that day and no longer.—2 *Grey*, 113, 114.

Before the question, "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question is, when a subject is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, &c., or the discussion of which may call forth observations, which

might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed, and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases: but in these, it is an embarrassing procedure: its uses would be as well answered by other more simple Parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded?—2 *Hatsell*, 88, says, If the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the Chair, (by which he means, stated by the Speaker for debate,) it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the Chair.

In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has been just suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hatsell advises, that the main question be not now put; with a view to move it again in an amended form. The enemies of the main question, by this manœuvre to the previous questions, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote, and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstance, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the Chair. But as the rule is, that the House is in possession of a question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the Chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated by

moving the amended question, as Mr. Hatsell proposes, after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendment, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it *ab inconvenienti;* to wit, Which is the most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put amended? or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least, a discussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question; and inasmuch also, as so great a proportion of the cases in which the previous question is called for, are fair and proper subjects of public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment.—*Scob.* 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House; but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress, as if it were against order. For, were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition by making it bear a sense different from what was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves.—2 *Hats.* 79; 4, 82, 84. A new bill may be engrafted, by way of amendment on the words "Be it enacted," &c.—1 *Grey*, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved as an amendment to this amendment to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill.—2 *Hats.* 80, 9. The Parliamentary question is always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill?

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can, by amendments, before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards in the same stage, because the House has, on a vote, agreed to it in that form. In like manner if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If, on the question, it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards; because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend, by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is, first to read the whole passage to be amended, as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out; next those to be inserted; and lastly the whole passage, as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others.—2 *Hats.* 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words, and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same word and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible; because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived. For as putting the whole

motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A, it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B. In which case, those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition. For then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does any thing forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherence.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone, until the second Tuesday in February, some amendments proposed to the Constitution. The words, "until the second Tuesday in February," were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected, that it was not in order, as the question should first be put on the longest time; therefore a shorter time decided against, a longer cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of a motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of the motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact it is not till they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the questions successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a

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* In a case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance, doubtingly, the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way; and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought, that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer. For till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion has been to amend, by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof, "the first of June." It would have been regular then to divide the question, by proposing first the question to strike out, and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it; the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might be better put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So, if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House, with blanks. These may be filled up by the other, by way of amendments, returned to the first, as such, and passed.—3 *Hats.* 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that; the House or committee is only to amend the text.

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 29. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not? where it is complicated? into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as on the question, Dec. 2, 1640, making void

the election of the Knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit, one on each Knight.—2 *Hats.* 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in a question they may be divided and put one by one.—9 *Grey* 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment.—2 *Hats.* 79, 5.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says, "If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided; but on a motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert."

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original, had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a motion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this, it must be put first on striking out either the former proviso, or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but the last member of the section, and the provisos, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the provisos might thus be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after having been decided on once before at the same reading, which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistence. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire, that one of them being taken away, the other may stand entire. But a proviso or exception, with an enacting clause, does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso, that the bill should not extend, 1. To any foreign minister; nor, 2. To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3. To any alien merchant, conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe; and division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the 4th taking in the words, "conforming

himself," &c. It was objected, that the words "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," &c., because these words, if left by themselves, contain no substantive idea, will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions, must be so made as that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having, on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words, "any alien merchant," may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the 1st member, the 2d is open to debate and amendment; because it is a known rule, that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half the question, both affirmative and negative, still remains to be put.—See *Executive Journ., June* 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

SECTION XXXVII.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS.

It may be asked, Whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time? So that, one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew. The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House; and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way: so, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question (*e. g.* the previous question, postponement or commitment,) remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House; the rule being,

that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT QUESTIONS.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading.—*Hakew.* 141; *Scob.* 42, and a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question.—4 *Grey*, 149. And see *Elsynge's Memor.* 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leave no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other.—4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that of striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit, to adhere.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House, to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does this result from this vote of disagreement; or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting amendments from another House are, 1st. To agree: 2d. Disagree: 3d. Recede: 4th. Insist: 5th. Adhere.

1st. To agree.
2d. To disagree.

} Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion amendments to the amendment may be proposed; *e. g.* if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put.

3d. To recede.	You may then either insist or adhere.
4th. To insist.	You may then either recede or adhere.
5th. To adhere.	You may then either recede or insist.

Consequently, the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote, the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative, and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before the question, may rise and speak before the negative be put. Because it is no full question till the negative part be put.—*Scob.* 23—*Hats.* 73.

But in small matters, and which are of course such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, &c., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House, where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally.—*Scob.* 22—2 *Hats.* 87—5 *Grey*, 129—9 *Grey*, 301.

SECTION XL.

BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full.—*Hakew.* 153.

The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.

A bill reported and passed to the third reading, cannot on that day be read the third time and passed. Because this would be to pass on two readings on the same day. At the third reading, the

clerk reads the bill, and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be, Whether it shall pass? Formerly the Speaker, or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviate or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage.—*Hakew.* 136, 137, 153—*Coke*, 22, 115. Latterly, instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim; only instead of reading the formal parts, "Be it enacted, &c.," he states that "the preamble cites so and so; the first section enacts that, &c., the second section enacts," &c.

But in the Senate of the United States, both of these formalities are dispensed with, the breviate presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the clerk; and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.

A bill on the third reading, is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to receive some particular clause or proviso, it hath been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual. —*Hakew.* 156; thus, 27 *El.* 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second; but is declared not usual.—*D'Ewes*, 127, *col.* 2, 414, *col.* 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill, and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times.—*Elsynge's Memorials*, 59—6 *Grey*, 335—1 *Blacks.* 183. For examples of riders, see 3 *Hats.* 121, 122, 124, 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave.—10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House.—*Town. col.* 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great, and almost invincible reluctance, that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasions erasures or interlineations. Sometimes the proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased.—9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks: for if filled up

before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading, the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to, at this time, than on any of the former readings.—*Hakew.* 153.

The debate on the question, Whether it should be read a third time? has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the first opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage, is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage; by saying, "Gentlemen, all who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye," and after the answer of ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion say no."—*Hakew.* 154.

After the bill has passed, there can be no further alteration of it in any point.—*Hakew.* 159.

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the Judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if, before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made, (for it is too late after that,) any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House.—*Scob.* 24—2 *Hats.* 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth, and which remain; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent, and inattentive. Their general rule, therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preserva-

tion of the orders of the House, shall stay in, and those who are for introducing any new matter, or alteration, or proceeding, contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications.—2 *Rush. p.* 3, *fol.* 62—*Socb.* 43, 52—*Co.* 12, 116—*D'Ewes*, 105, *col.* 1—*Mem. in Hakew.* 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

Petition that it be received,*	Ayes.	
Read,		
Lie on the table,	Noes.	
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table,		
Referred to a committee, or farther proceeding,	Ayes.	
Bill, that it be brought in,	Ayes.	
Read 1st or 2d time,		
Engrossed, or read 3d time,		
Proceeding on every other stage,		
Committed,		
To a committee of the whole,	Noes.	
To a select committee,	Ayes.	
Report of a bill to lie on the table,	Noes.	
Be *now* read,	Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence,	50 P. J. 251.	
Amendments be read a 2d time,	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read 2d time,	Ayes.	334
For receiving a clause,		
With amendments be engrossed,		
That a bill be now read a third time,	Noes.	398
Receive a rider,		260
Pass,	Ayes.	159
Be printed,		
Committees. That A. take the chair,	Noes.	291
To agree to a whole or any part of the report,		
That the House do *now* resolve into a committee,		
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee,		
That he issue warrant for a new visit,		
Member. That none be absent without leave,		

* Notes. 9 Grey, 365.

Witness. That he be further examined, ...	Ayes. 344
Previous questions, ...	Noes.
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum, ...	Ayes.
Amendments. That words stand part of, ...	
Lords. That their amendment be read a 2d time, ...	Ayes.
Messengers be received, ...	Ayes.
Orders of the day to be now read, if before 2 o'clock, ...	
If after 2 o'clock, ...	Noes.
Adjournment till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock, ...	Ayes.
If after 4 o'clock, ...	Noes.
Over a sitting day, (unless a previous resolution,)	Ayes.
Over the 30th January, ...	Noes.
For sitting day on Sunday, or any other day, not being a sitting day, ...	Ayes.

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative, and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House, and report the number to the Speaker. Then they place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth, as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 26.

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made.—2 *Hats.* 145. Note.

But in both houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise and are counted, standing in their places, by the President or Speaker. They then sit, and the noes rise, and are counted in like manner.

In Senate, if they be equally divided, the Vice-President announces his opinion, which decides.

The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And again, that in all cases of reconsidering a bill, disapproved by the President, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively."

By the 16th and 17th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question, in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.

When it is proposed to take a vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states, that "The question is whether, *e. g.* the bill shall pass? That it is proposed, that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states, that "those who are of opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of the contrary opinion in the negative." The clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In Senate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice-President, and notes affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote the one way or the other.—*Scob.* 24. As it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put.—2 *Hats.* 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative, as well as the affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari. possu.* It is true, also, when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put. But if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments by which the debate may be opened again, and the question greatly deferred. And, as some who have answered aye, may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then the member entering may by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of the question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place; for if any mistake be suspected, it must be told again.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 26.—2 *Hats.* 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order, during the division, the Speaker is to decide, peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House, if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered, to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours.—2 *Hats.* 143.

The voice of the majority decides. For the *lex majoris partis,*

is the law of all councils, elections, &c., where not otherwise expressly provided.—*Hakew.* 93. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante:*" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority.—*Towns. col.* 134.

But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice-President decides, when the House is divided.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 2.

When, from counting the House, on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day.—2 *Hats.* 126.

1606, May 1, on a question whether a member, having said Yea, may afterwards sit and change his opinion? A precedent was remembered by the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLE.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and it is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

SECTION XLIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof: but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of actual session of the Senate thereafter.—*Rule* 20.

1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading, being amended, and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider the question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journals. Consequently the bill is open for amend-

ment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading. That is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment, except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So also may it be recommitted.

The rule permitting the reconsideration of a question affixing to it no limitation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it has passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration: as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other House. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when or under what circumstances, does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled, unless a sense that a right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding."*

In Parliament, a question once carried, cannot be questioned again at the same session; but must stand as the judgment of the House.—*Towns. col.* 67—*Mem. in Hakew.* 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session.—*Hakew.* 158—6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same questions in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission, though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.* report of an address, the same question is before the House, and open for free discussion.—*Towns. col.* 26—2 *Hats.* 98, 100, 101. So orders of the House or instructions to committees, may be discharged. So a bill begun in one House, sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back.—*Ib.* 92—3 *Hats.* 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or a different title.—*Hakew.* 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as, by passing an explanatory act, if any thing has been omitted or ill-expressed, 3 *Hats.* 278; or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, &c., or to rectify mistakes in an act, &c., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus, June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a

* This defect is remedied by Rule 20, cited above, which has been adopted since the original edition of this work was published.

clerk in engrossing a bill of reply.—2 *Hats.* 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin *de novo*.—2 *Hats.* 94, 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way.—6 *Grey*, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether.—2 *Hats.* 92, 98. Thus, when the address on the preliminaries of peace, 1782, had been lost by a majority of one; on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again, and carried; as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form.—2 *Hats.* 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed, to continue an act of the same session; or to enlarge the time limited for its execution.—2 *Hats.* 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

All bills passed in Senate shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate, and to make report that they are correctly engrossed; which report shall be entered on the journal.—*Rule* 33.

A bill from the other House is sometimes ordered to lie on the table.—2 *Hats.* 97.

When bills passed in one House, and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, as usual, either by message, or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence; and this evidence, whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated.—3 *Hats.* 48.

SECTION XLV.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either House, *e. g.* the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments The regu-

lar progression in this case is, that the Commons disagree to the amendment; the Lords insist on it; the Commons insist on their disagreement; the Lords adhere to their amendment; the Commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either, renders it necessary for the other side to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall.—10 *Grey*, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the houses would be endless.—3 *Hats.* 268, 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then, [1679] newly introduced into Parliamentary usage, by the Lords.—7 *Grey*, 94. It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications, which may bring the Houses to a concurrence. Either House, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance.—10 *Grey*, 146. But it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary Parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before adherence.—10 *Grey*, 147.

Either House may recede from its amendment, and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment. For here the disagreement and receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement.—*Elsynge*, 23, 27—9 *Grey*, 476.

But the House cannot recede from or insist on, its own amendment with an amendment, for the same reason that it cannot send to the other House an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other House by engrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have, on the question, passed it in that form. —9 *Grey*, 353—10 *Grey*, 240. In Senate, March, 29, 1798. Nor where one House has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first House depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the Lords' proposed amendments became, by delay, confessedly necessary. The Commons, however, refused them, as infringing on their privilege as to money

bills, but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the Lords' amendments, and urged, that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irredeemable in any other way.—3 *Hats.* 256, 266, 270, 271. But the Lords refused and the bill was lost.—1 *Chand.* 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.* 311. So the Commons resolve that it is unparliamentary to strike out at a conference any thing in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both houses.—6 *Grey*, 274—1 *Chand.* 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other House, takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other with an amendment.

The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment; that being only in the second and not the third degree. For as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the 1st degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to wit; an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so when on a bill from the originating House, the other at its 2d reading, makes an amendment; on the 3d reading, this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the second degree.

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCES.

It is on the occasion of amendments between the Houses that conferences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be by the House which is possessed of the papers.—*Hats.* 71.—1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered.—3 *Grey*, 144. The other House then, if satisfied, vote the reasons satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver in like manner, written answers to those reasons.—3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the justification of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them.—3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences, the managers discuss *viva voce*, and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a Parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals.—6 *Grey*, 220—3 *Hats.* 280. (*Vide Joint Rules*, 1.) This report cannot be amended or altered as that of a committee may be.—*Jour. Senate, May* 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering.—3 *Hats.* 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding. For, as was urged by the Lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade."—3 *Hats.* 226. So the Commons say "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate."—10 *Grey*, 147. And on another occasion the Lords made it an objection that the Commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the Commons, that nothing was more Parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering, 3 *Hats.* 269; and we do in fact see instances of conference, or free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing. —3 *Hats.* 251, 253, 260, 286, 291, 316, 349, of insisting, *ib.* 280, 299, 299, 319, 322, 355, of adhering, 269, 270, 283, 300, and even of a second or final adherence.—3 *Hats.* 270. And in all cases of

conference asked after a vote of disagreement, &c., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber.—2 *Hats.* 271, 317, 323, 354.—10 *Grey*, 146.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not to return again to a conference.—3 *Hats.* 270—9 *Grey*, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked.—1 *Grey*, 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed or the conference not agreed to.—*Ord. H. Com.* 89—1 *Grey*, 425—7 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offence or default of a member of the other House—6 *Grey*, 181—1 *Chand.* 304; or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses, 8 *Grey*, 302, or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation.—10 *Grey*, 171; or when the methods of Parliament are thought by the one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon.—10 *Grey*, 148. So, when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference.—3 *Grey*, 155. Formerly, an address or articles of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference.—7 *Grey*, 128, 300, 387—7 *Grey*, 80—8 *Grey*, 210, 255—1 *Tarbuck's Deb.* 278—10 *Grey*, 293—1 *Chandler*, 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice.—8 *Grey*, 255.

A conference has been asked, after the first reading of a bill.—1 *Grey*, 194. This is a singular instance.

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

Messages between the House are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting.—3 *Hats.* 15. They are received during a debate, without adjourning the debate.—3 *Hats.* 22.

In Senate messengers are introduced in any state of business, except—1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are calling. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected.—*Rule* 46.

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in a committee, when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into a committee, without a question or interruption.—4 *Grey*, 226.

Messengers are not saluted by the Members, but by the Speaker, for the House.—*Grey*, 253, 474.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their messages, they may be admitted or called in to correct their message.—4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their secretary, by mistake, delivered one only; which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake The secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on *de novo*.

As soon as the messenger who has brought bills from the other House has retired, the Speaker holds the bill in his hand and acquaints the House, "that the other House have by their messengers, sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read.—*Hakew.* 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed.—10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance to the consideration of the House to which it is sent.—3 *Hats.* 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it; but it passes sub-silentio, to prevent unbecoming altercations.—1 *Black.* 133.

But in Congress the rejection is noticed by message to the House in which the bill originated.—*Joint Rules*, 12.

A question is never asked by the one House, of the other, by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message.—3 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it.—3 *Hats.* 25—5

Grey, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communications between the Speakers, or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that it can properly be communicated to both Houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, it being sent to one House, was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both Houses at the same time.—2 *Hats.* 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the Commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the Lords.—1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

The House which has received a bill, and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two Houses, from motives of respect and good understanding.—2 *Hats.* 243. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament.—2 *Hats.* 242.

When a bill has passed both Houses of Congress, the House last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the joint committee of enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment. (*Vide Joint Rules*, 6.) When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly and all of a piece, that the blanks within the paragraphs may not give room for forgery. —9 *Grey*, 143. It is then put in the hands of the clerk of the House of Representatives, to have it signed by the Speaker. The clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate, to be signed by their President. The secretary of the Senate returns it to the committee of enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States.—(*Vide Joint Rules*, 8, 9.) If he approves, he signs and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the House in which it originated, that he has approved and signed it; of which that House informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large, on their journal, and proceed to

reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the President's objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted,) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, *Sec.* 7.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, *Sec.* 7.

SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.

Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I, 5, 3.

The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a committee of the House, shall be entered on the journals, as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper, presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journals.—*Rule* 32.

The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals.—*Rule* 31.

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible, the second.—2 *Hats.* 83.

So also, when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there

may be many questions proposed which it may be improper to publish to the world, in the form in which they are made.—2 *Hats.* 85.

In both Houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered in the journals.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., 5, 3.

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons, was October 30, 1685.—1 *Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion that the journals of the House of Commons are no records, but remembrances. But this is not law.—*Cob.* 110, 111—*Lex. Parl.* 114, 115—*Jour. H. C. Mar.* 17, 1592—*Hale. Parl.* 105. For the Lords, in their House, have power of judicature; the Commons, in their House, have power of judicature; and both Houses together have power of judicature; and the book of the clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parliamentary.—6 *H.* 8 *c.* 16—*Inst.* 23, 34; and every member of the House of Commons has a judicial place.—4 *Inst.* 15. As record, they are open to every person; and a printed note of either House is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case.—2 *Hats.* 261—3 *Hats.* 27, 30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and to take and publish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them.—6 *Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a misentry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House.—2 *Hats.* 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

The two Houses of Parliament have the sole, separate, and independent power of adjourning, each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom or prudence of either House to comply with his requisition or not, as they see fitting.—2 *Hats.* 382—1 *Blackstone*, 186—5 *Grey*, 122.

By the Constitution of the United States, a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day.—I. 5. But neither House, during the session of Congress, shall without the consent of the other adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.—I. 5. The President may, on extraordinary occasion, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think prop er.—*Const.* II., 3.

A motion to adjourn simply, cannot be amended as by adding "To a particular day." But must be put simply, "That this House do now adjourn?" and, if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned to the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "That at its rising, it will adjourn to a particular day;" and then the House is adjourned to that day.—2 *Hats.* 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, &c., it adjourns during pleasure.—2 *Hats.* 305. Or for a quarter of an hour.—5 *Grey*, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it.—5 *Grey*, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

Parliament have three modes of separation, to wit, by adjournment, by prorogation, or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session; provided some act has passed. In this case, all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up *de novo*, if taken up at all.—1 *Blackst.* 186. Adjournment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, &c., *ad libitum*. All matters depending remain in *statu quo*, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left.—1 *Lev.* 165—*Lex. Parl. c.* 2—1 *Ro. Rep.* 29—4 *Inst.* 7, 27, 28—*Hutt.* 61—1 *Mod.* 152—*Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliaments*—*Blackst.* 186. Their whole

session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof.—*Bro. Abr. Parliament,* 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation.—5 *Grey,* 374—9 *Grey,* 350—1 *Chandler,* 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any Parliamentary function, beyond the end of the session, without the consent of the two other branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

Congress separate in two ways only, to wit, by adjournment or dissolution, by the efflux of their time. What then constitutes a session with them? A dissolution certainly closes one session, and the meeting of a new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "On extraordinary occasions, to convene both Houses or either of them."—*Art.* I., *Sec.* 1. If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session. So, if it meets under the clause of the Constitution which says, "The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day."—I. 4—this must begin a new session. For even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that, and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other cases, it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and the Speaker, to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form, "Resolved, by the Senate, and House of Representatives, that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the —— day of ——."

When it was said above, that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases, depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals, and writs of error. These stand continued of course to the next session.—*Raym.* 120, 381—*Ruffh. Jac. L. D. Parliament.*

Impeachments stand in like manner continued before the Senate of the United States.*

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* It was held in the case of Hastings, that a *dissolution* did not work the discontinuance of an impeachment.

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur.—*Const. U. S., Art.* II., *Sec.* 2.

All confidential communications, made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be, by the members thereof, kept inviolably secret; and that all treaties, which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret until the Senate shall by their resolution take off the injunction of secrecy.—*Rule* 38.

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there, also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. Ware *vs.* Hylton.—3 *Dallas' Rep.* 199. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot, by a treaty, make a citizen of an alien.—*Vattel, b.* 1, *c.* 19, *sec.* 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty.—4 *Russell's Hist. Mod. Europe*, 457—2 *Smollett*, 242, 246.

By the Constitution of the United States, this department of legislation is confined in two branches only, of the ordinary legislature; the President originating, and Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends, has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation, party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity *res inter alias acta.*—2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated.—3. It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole Government is interdicted from doing in any way.—4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from en-

tangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the Representatives such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exemption is denied as unfounded. For example, *e. g.* the treaty of commerce with France; and it will be found that out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the Legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France, in 1798.

It has been the usage of the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiations. This having been omitted in the case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the Convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations with the Envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.

The mode of voting on questions of ratification, is by nominal call.

Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole or any part, shall be received.

Its second reading shall be for consideration; and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article," or propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be required to decide affirmatively. And when through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions be again severally put thereon for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.

The votes so confirmed shall, by the House or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative, as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to.—*Rule* 37.

When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question, may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes.—*Rule* 42.

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 3.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment, shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.—*Const. U. S., Art.* I., *Sec.* 3.

The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.—*Const. U. S., Art.* II., *Sec.* 4.

The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury.—*Const. U. S., Art.* III., *Sec.* 2.

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England, on the same subject.

JURISDICTION.

The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are judges.—*Seld. Judic. in Parl.* 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner, but on complaint of the Commons.—*Id.* 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for capital offence, on the information of the King, or a private person; because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offence; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The Commons are then instead of a Jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent.—*Id.* 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the Commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached of high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to

the inferior court.—8 *Grey's Deb.* 325, 6, 7—2 *Wooddeson*, 601, 576. 3 *Seld.* 1610, 1619, 1641—4 *Black.* 257—3 *Seld.* 1604, 1618, 9, 1656.

ACCUSATION.

The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice.—2 *Woodd.* 597—6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution, containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent, and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the Peers will take order for his appearance.—*Sachev. Trial*, 325—2 *Woodd.* 602, 605—*Lord's Jour.* 3 *June*, 1701—1 *Wms.* 616—6 *Grey*, 324.

PROCESS.

If the party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return, they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested, and they may proceed.—*Seld. Jud.* 98, 99.

ARTICLES.

The accusation (article) of the Commons, is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus by the usage of Parliament in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified.—*Sach. Tr.* 325—*Woodd.* 602, 605—*Lord's Jour.* 3 *June*, 1701—1 *Wms.* 616.

APPEARANCE.

If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody, though not if the accusation be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him till he finds sureties to attend, and lest he should fly. —*Seld. Jud.* 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him and a day fixed for his answer.—*T. Ray*, 1 *Rushw.* 268—*Fost.* 232—1 *Clar*

Hist. of the Reb. 379. On a misdemeanor, his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney.—1 *Seld. Jud.* 100. The general rule on an accusation for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the commons complain of him, in such he is to answer.—*Seld. Jud.* 101. If previously committed by the Commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort, *judicium parium suorum—Seld. Jud.* In misdemeanors, the party has a right to counsel by the common law; but not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.* 102.—5.

ANSWER.

The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole, or give a particular answer to each article separately.—1 *Rush.* 274—2 *Rush.* 1374—12 *Parl. Hist.* 442—3 *Lord's Jour.* 13 *Nov.* 1643—2 *Woodd.* 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment.—2 *Woodd.* 618—2 *St. Tr.* 735.

REPLICATION, REJOINDER, ETC.

There may be a replication, rejoinder, &c., *Seld. Jud.* 114—8 *Grey's Deb.* 233—*Sach. Tr.* 15—*Jour. H. of Commons*, 6 *March*, 1640, 1.

WITNESSES.

The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there; or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee, in their discretion, shall demand.—*Seld. Jud.* 120, 123.

JURY.

In the case of Alice Pierce, 1 *R.* 2, a jury was empannelled for her trial before a committee.—*Seld. Jud.* 123. But this was on a complaint, not an impeachment by the Commons.—*Seld. Jud.* 163. It must have also been for a misdemeanor only, as the Lords Spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors, but

not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.* 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods.—*Seld. Jud.* 188. This, Seldon says, is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanors, but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on the trial of his country, a jury ought to be empannelled; and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the Commons; for they are in *loco proprio*, and here no jury ought to be empannelled.—*Id.* 124. The Lord Berkley, 6, *E.* 3, was arraigned for the murder of, *L.* 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not on impeachment of the Commons; for then they had been *patria sua.* He waived his peerage, and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire.—*Id.* 125. In one, 1 *H.* 7, the Commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given or hereafter to be given in Parliament.—*Id.* 133. They have been generally, and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury. For the conceit of Seldon is certainly not accurate, that they are the *patria sua* of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try. For they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the Peers are judges of law as well as of fact." 2 *Hale, P. C.* 275. Consequently of fact as well as of law.

PRESENCE OF COMMONS.

The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses.—*Seld. Jud.* 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House: or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs.—*Rushw. Tr. of Straff.* 37—*Com. Journ.* 4 *Feb.* 1709, 10—2 *Wood.* 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it.—*Seld. Jud.* 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer or proofs, and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital—*Id.* 58, 159, as well as not capital, 162. The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on.—*Seld. Jud.* 167—2 *Wood.* 612.

JUDGMENT.

Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided *per legem terræ*, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither admit any part of the legal judgment, nor add to it. Their sentence must be *secundum, non ultra legem.*—*Seld. Jud.* 168, 169, 170, 171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremonies, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevail. For impeachments were not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against too powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents.—6 *Sta. Tr.* 14—2 *Wood.* 611. The Chancellor gives judgments in misdemeanors; the Lord High Steward, formerly, in cases of life and death.—*Seld. Jud.* 180. But now the Steward is deemed not necessary.—*Fost.* 144.—1 *Wood.* 613. In misdemeanors, the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment.—*Seld. Jud.* 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments, (but 2 *Wood.* 614, contra,) but not in misdemeanors.—*Seld. Jud.* 136.

CONTINUANCE.

An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament; but may be resumed by the new Parliament.—*T. Ray,* 383—5 *Com. Jour.* 23 *Dec.* 1790.—*Lord's Jour. May* 16, 1791—2 *Wood.* 618.

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CENSUS

OF

1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850 & 1855.

COUNTY OF ALBANY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Albany City:						
1st ward,.....	6,857	7,638	9,809	3,712	6,177	8,038
2d ward,.....	6,263	5,742	6,855	3,676	4,001	4,518
3d ward,.....	2,011	3,845	4,137	5,053	4,617	4,667
4th ward,.....	5,872	6,365	7,244	4,759	4,758	4,492
5th ward,.....	3,206	4,519	5,676	3,129	2,929	3,016
6th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	3,661	3,798	3,460
7th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	3,532	5,244	6,006
8th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	4,001	6,269	7,467
9th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	5,204	6,332	7,343
10th ward,.....	.....	.....	.....	4,412	6,638	8,326
Total, Albany City,.	24,209	28,109	33,721	42,139	50,763	57,333
Berne,.....	3,607	3,956	3,740	3,667	3,441	3,206
Bethlehem,.....	6,082	3,103	3,238	3,315	4,102	5,151
Coeymans,.....	2,723	2,957	3 107	2,978	3,050	2,963
Guilderland,.....	2,742	2,803	2,790	2,995	3,279	3,188
Knox,.....	2,189	2,262	2,143	2,161	2,021	1,888
New Scotland,.....	.....	3,130	2,912	3,288	3,459	3,327
Rensselaerville,....	3,685	3,507	3,705	3,589	3,629	3,088
Watervliet,.....	4,962	6,961	10,141	11,209	16,675	20,889
Westerlo,.....	3,321	3,074	3,096	2,927	2,860	2,648
(9 towns, 10 wards)						
Total,.....	53,520	59,762	68,593	77,268	93,279	103,681

COUNTY OF ALLEGANY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Alfred,	1,476	1,903	1,630	1,625	2,679	1,707
Allen,	898	1,089	867	906	955	1,026
Alma,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412
Almond,	1,804	2,059	1,434	1,735	1,914	1,952
Amity,	872	1,280	1,354	1,485	1,792	2,655
Andover,	598	708	848	1,070	1,476	1,775
Angelica,	998	1,502	1,251	1,329	1,592	1,832
Belfast,	743	1,035	1,646	1,417	1,679	2,130
Birdsall,	543	573	328	475	597	838
Bolivar,	449	752	408	517	708	985
Burns,	702	936	867	924	943	1,087
Canadea,	780	1,046	1,633	1,167	1,477	2,400
Centreville,	1,195	1,426	1,513	1,436	1,441	1,394
Clarksville,	.....	252	326	443	668	781
Cuba,	1,059	1,478	1,768	1,585	2,243	2,116
Friendship,	1,502	1,764	1,244	1,401	1,675	1,838
Genesee,	219	470	578	659	672	895
Granger,	.....	.....	1,064	1,178	1,309	1,218
Grove,	1,388	1,663	623	843	1,154	1,118
Hume,	951	1,523	2,303	1,980	2,159	2,094
Independence,	877	1,189	1,440	1,679	1,701	1,136
New Hudson,	655	1,065	1,520	1,290	1,433	1,451
Ossian,	812	940	938	953	1,283	1,313
Rushford,	1,115	1,520	1,512	1,769	1,816	1,995
Scio,	602	1,122	1,156	1,356	1,922	3,184
West Almond,	.....	.....	808	875	976	972
Willing,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,127
Wirt,	.....	.....	1,207	1,305	1,544	1,524
Total (28 towns),	20,238	27,295	30,266	31,402	37,808	42,910

COUNTY OF BROOME.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Barker,	.....	1,150	1,259	1,379	1,456	1,324
Chenango,	3,730	5,441	5,465	6,602	8,734	13,128
Colesville,	2,387	2,230	2,528	2,829	3,061	3,135
Conklin,	906	1,142	1,475	1,869	2,232	2,539
Lisle,	4,378	1,413	1,560	1.657	1,680	1,815
Maine,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,843	1,979
Nanticoke,	.....	295	400	479	576	819
Sanford,	931	1,143	1,173	1,618	2,508	3,060
Triangle,	.....	1,669	1,692	1,749	1,728	1,784
Union,	2,121	2,415	3,165	3,519	2,143	2,463
Vestal,	946	1,124	1,253	1,017	2,054	1,967
Windsor,	2,180	2,168	2,368	2,408	2,645	2,637
Total (12 towns),	17,579	20,190	22,338	25,808	30,660	36,650

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS.

Allegany,	.....	809	530	621	1,037	1,583
Ashford,	631	1,201	1,469	1,376	1,658	1,913
Bucktooth,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453
Carrolton,	.....	.....	.....	193	515	511
Cold Spring,	.....	.....	673	602	591	664
Connewango,	1,712	1,166	1,317	1,224	1,408	1,345
Dayton,	.....	1,114	946	1,007	1,448	1,139
East Otto,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,228
Ellicottville,	626	941	1,084	1,211	1,725	1,838
Farmersville,	1,005	1,164	1,294	1,462	1,554	1,443
Franklinville,	903	1,330	1,293	1,439	1,706	1,686
Freedom,	1,505	1,835	1,831	1,478	1,652	1,443
Great Valley,	647	613	852	756	1,638	1,198
Hinsdale,	919	1,543	1,937	1,910	1,302	2,129
Humphrey,	.....	.....	444	591	824	759
Ischua,	.....	.....	.....	.....	906	1,103
Leon,	.....	1,139	1,326	1,194	1,340	1,330

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Little Valley,	336	610	700	780	1,383	801
Lyndon,	271	539	628	819	1,092	1,123
Machias,	735	1,025	1,085	1,243	1,342	1,366
Mansfield,	.....	720	942	962	1,057	1,125
Napoli,	852	1,379	1,145	1,119	1,233	1,222
New Albion,	380	848	1,016	1,199	1,633	1,562
Olean,	561	830	638	550	899	1,611
Otto,	1,224	1,731	2,133	1,110	2,267	1,094
Perrysburgh,	2,440	1,549	1,660	1,642	1,861	1,456
Persia,	.....	898	892	1,086	1,954	1,204
Portville,	.....	.....	462	585	747	1,164
Randolph,	776	938	1,283	1,300	1,666	1,723
South Valley,	.....	.....	.....	.....	561	586
Yorkshire,	823	1,066	1,292	1,740	2,010	1,728
Total (31 towns),	16,724	24,986	28,872	30,169	38,950	39,530

COUNTY OF CAYUGA.

Auburn City:						
1st ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,404
2d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,922
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,985
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,165
Total, Auburn City,	4,486	5,368	5,626	6,171	9,548	9,476
Aurelius,	2,767	2,771	2,645	2,504	2,831	2,574
Brutus,	1,827	1,991	2,044	3,263	3,046	2,807
Cato,	1,782	2,214	2,380	2,312	2,247	2,252
Conquest,	1,507	1,782	1,911	1,921	1,862	1,872
Fleming,	1,461	1,363	1,317	1,187	1,193	1,164
Genoa,	2,768	2,721	2,593	2,426	2,503	2,352
Ira,	2,199	2,187	2 283	2,121	2,110	2,133

COUNTY OF CAYUGA—(Continued.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Ledyard,	2,427	2,373	2,143	2,095	2,043	1,976
Locke,	3,310	1,752	1,654	1,528	1,478	1,293
Mentz,	4,144	3,986	4,215	4,288	5,239	5,058
Moravia,	.....	1,756	2,010	1,785	1,876	1,819
Niles,	.....	2,197	2,234	2,153	2,053	1,912
Owasco,	1,350	1,278	1,319	1,277	1,254	1,303
Scipio,	2,691	2,523	2,255	2,136	2,135	1,895
Sempronius,	5,705	1,280	1,304	1,314	1,266	1,269
Sennett,	2,297	2,069	2,060	2,033	2,347	2,082
Springport,	1,528	1,829	1,890	1,832	2,041	2,171
Sterling,	1,436	2,001	2,533	2,732	2,808	3,024
Summer Hill,	.....	1,432	1,446	1,324	1,251	1,184
Venice,	2,445	2,238	2,105	2,000	2,028	1,939
Victory,	1,819	2,091	2,371	2,261	2,298	2,016
(22 towns, 4 wards.)						
Total,	47,948	49,202	50,338	49,663	55,458	53,571

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUE.

Arkwright,	926	1,293	1,418	1,295	1,283	1,110
Busti,	1,680	2,079	1,894	1,923	1,990	1,920
Carroll,	1,015	1,414	1,649	1,725	1,833	1,408
Charlotte,	886	1,208	1,428	1,428	1,718	1,672
Chautauque,	2,442	3,119	2,980	2,809	2,622	2,591
Cherry Creek,	574	923	1,141	1,100	1,311	1,226
Clymer,	567	843	909	979	1,127	1,164
Ellery,	2,002	2,395	2,242	2,134	2,104	1,865
Ellicott,	2,101	2,355	2,571	3,176	3,523	3,935
Ellington,	1,279	1,773	1,725	1,832	2,001	1,930
French Creek,	420	553	621	647	725	766
Gerry,	1,110	1,339	1,288	1,344	1,332	1,258
Hanover,	2,614	3,520	3,998	3,718	5,144	4,101
Harmony,	1,989	2,915	3,340	3,431	3,749	3,443
Kiantone,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Mina,	1,388	798	871	882	996	1,036
Poland,	.....	916	1,087	1,015	1,174	1,325
Pomfret,	3,386	4,041	4,566	4,286	4,483	9,157
Portland,	1,771	2,181	2,136	1,966	1,905	1,936
Ripley,	1,647	2,023	2,197	1,938	1,732	1,703
Sheridan,	1,666	1,919	1,883	1,592	2,173	1,591
Sherman,	.....	830	1,099	1,131	1,292	1,314
Stockton,	1,605	1,943	2,078	1,780	1,640	1,688
Villenova,	1,126	1,453	1,655	1,531	1,536	1,413
Westfield,	2,477	3,036	3,199	2,886	3,100	3,338
Total (25 towns),	34,671	44,869	47,975	46,548	50,493	53,380

COUNTY OF CHEMUNG.

Big Flats,	1,149	1,238	1,375	1,421	1,709	1,853
Catlin,	2,015	2,356	1,119	1,247	1,474	1,518
Chemung,	1,461	2,231	2,377	2,575	2,673	2,785
Elmira,	2,892	3,879	4,791	5,898	8,166	8,486
Erin,	975	1,099	1,441	1,581	1,833	1,190
Horseheads,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,648
Southport,	1,454	1,711	2,101	2,539	3,184	4,479
Van Etten,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,522
Veteran,	1,616	1,925	2,279	2,481	2,698	2,807
Total (9 towns),	11,562	14,439	15,483	17,742	21,737	27,288

COUNTY OF CHENANGO.

Bainbridge,	3,038	3,010	3,324	3,081	3,338	3,377
Columbus,	1,661	1,656	1,561	1,461	1,381	1,331
Coventry,	1,576	1,603	1,681	1,765	1,677	1,684
German,	884	886	965	947	903	806
Greene,	2,962	4,096	3,462	3,965	3,763	3,717
Guilford,	2,636	2,703	2,827	2,787	2,600	2,552

COUNTY OF CHENANGO—(Continued.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Lincklaen, ...	1,425	1,014	1,249	1,172	1,196	1,131
Macdonough, ...	1,232	1,425	1,369	1,514	1,522	1,417
New Berlin, ...	2,680	2,967	3,086	2,704	2,562	2,507
North Norwich, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,172	1,126
Norwich, ...	3,619	3,807	4,145	4,269	3,615	4,109
Otselic, ...	1,236	1,439	1,621	1,483	1,800	1,721
Oxford, ...	2,943	3,765	3,179	3,059	3,227	3,116
Pharsalia, ...	1,011	1,170	1,213	1,209	1,185	1,152
Pitcher, ...	1,214	1,533	1,562	1,501	1,403	1,281
Plymouth, ...	1,609	1,563	1,625	1,476	1,551	1,541
Preston, ...	1,213	1,126	1,117	1,059	1,082	1,044
Sherburne, ...	2,601	3,108	2,791	2,680	2,623	2,776
Smithville, ...	1,839	1,885	1,762	1,794	1,771	1,661
Smyrna, ...	1,859	2,026	2,246	1,944	1,940	1,866
Total (20 Towns), ...	37,238	40,762	40,785	39,900	40,311	39,915

COUNTY OF CLINTON

Ausable, ...	.....	.....	3,222	3,976	4,492	3,803
Beekmantown, ...	2,391	2,263	2,769	3,078	3,384	2,935
Black Brook, ...	...	.....	1,064	1,598	2,525	3,025
Champlain, ...	2,456	2,691	3,632	4,050	5,067	6,197
Chazy, ...	3,097	3,023	3,584	3,571	4,324	4,462
Clinton, ...	.....	.....	.....	833	1,436	1,371
Dannemora, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	723
Ellenburgh, ...	.....	645	1,171	902	1,504	1,751
Mooers, ...	1,222	1,137	1,703	2,207	3,365	3,622
Peru, ...	4,949	5,796	3,134	3,273	3,640	3,520
Plattsburgh, ...	4,913	4,426	6,416	6,095	5,618	6,080
Saranac, ...	316	761	1,462	1,695	2,582	3,058
Schuyler's Falls, ...	.....	.....	.....	.... .	2,110	1,937
Total (13 Towns), ...	19,344	20,742	28,157	31,278	40,047	42,482

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Ancram,	1,533	1,617	1,770	1,705	1,569	1,801
Austerlitz,	2,245	2,092	2,091	1,812	1,873	1,618
Canaan,	2,063	2,042	1,957	1,973	1,941	1,946
Chatham,	3,538	3,469	3,662	3,570	3,839	4,023
Claverack,	3,000	2,840	3,056	2,934	3,208	3,363
Clermont,	1,203	1,166	1,231	1,131	1,130	3,058
Copake,	1,676	1,616	1,505	1,607	1,652	1,620
Gallatin,	1,588	1,655	1,644	1,674	1,586	1,517
Germantown,	967	979	969	991	1,023	1,131
Ghent,	2,783	2,375	2,558	2,417	2,293	2,537
Greenport,	.....	.....	1,161	1,182	1,300	1,383
Hillsdale,	2,446	2,266	2,470	2,374	2,123	2,194
Hudson City:						
1st ward,	5,392	2,914	2,854	2,640	2,936	1,460
2d ward,		2,617	2,818	3,017	3,350	1,675
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,764
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821
Total Hudson City,	5,392	5,531	5,672	5,657	6,286	6,720
Kinderhook,	2,706	2,831	3,512	3,679	3,970	3,864
Livingston,	2,087	2,206	2,119	2,083	2,020	2,064
New Lebanon,	2,695	2,713	2,536	2,282	2,300	2,329
Stockport,	.....	1,023	1,815	1,661	1,655	1,621
Stuyvesant,	2,331	1,736	1,779	1,718	1,766	1,937
Taghkanick,	1,654	1,589	1,674	1,524	1,539	1,665
(18 towns, 4 wards.)						
Total,	39,907	40,746	43,252	41,976	43,073	44,391

COUNTY OF CORTLAND.

Cincinnatus,	1,308	1,180	1,301	1,195	1,206	1,118
Cortlandville,	3,673	3,715	3,799	4,111	4,203	4,329
Freetown,	1,051	962	950	925	1,035	955
Harford,	.....	.....	.....	.....	949	926

COUNTY OF CORTLAND—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Homer,	3,307	3,584	3,572	3,602	3,836	3,785
Lapeer,	.....	.....	.....	.....	822	750
Marathon,	895	986	1,063	1,080	1,149	1,341
Preble,	1,435	1,408	1,247	1,325	1,312	1,219
Scott,	1,452	1,504	1,332	1,368	1,290	1,293
Solon,	2,033	2,103	2,311	2,426	1,150	1,057
Taylor,	.....	.....	....	. ....	1,232	1,201
Truxton,	3,885	3,712	3,658	3,587	3,623	3,444
Virgil,	3,912	4,291	4,502	4,541	2,410	2,231
Willet,	840	723	872	921	923	925
Total (14 towns),	23,791	24,168	24,607	25,081	25,140	24,575

COUNTY OF DELAWARE.

Andes,	1,860	2,109	2,176	2,440	2,672	2,536
Bovina,	1,348	1,412	1,403	1,436	1,316	1,224
Colchester,	1,424	1,516	1,567	1,858	2,184	2,360
Davenport,	1,778	2,052	2,052	2,143	2,305	2,233
Delhi,	2,114	2,363	2,554	2,665	2,909	2,711
Franklin,	2,786	2,951	3,025	3,007	3,087	3,186
Hamden,	1,230	1,349	1,469	1,767	1,919	1,881
Hancock,	766	895	1,026	1,208	1,798	2,512
Harpersfield,	1,976	1,741	1,708	1,569	1,613	1,480
Kortright,	2,870	2,531	2,441	2,211	2,181	2,013
Masonville,	1,145	1,278	1,420	1,383	1,550	1,543
Meredith,	1,666	1,603	1,640	1,678	1,634	1,503
Middletown,	2,383	2,487	2,608	2,695	3,005	2,946
Roxbury,	3,234	2,856	3,013	3,121	2,853	2,533
Sidney,	1,410	1,597	1,732	1,759	1,807	1,797
Stamford,	1,597	1,747	1,681	1,715	1,708	1,597
Tompkins,	1,774	1,951	2,035	2,261	3,022	3,290
Walton,	1,663	1,754	1,846	2,074	2,271	2,404
Total (18 towns),	33,024	34,192	35,396	36,990	39,834	39,749

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Amenia,	2,389	2,138	2,179	2,076	2,229	2,199
Beekman,	1,584	1,447	1,400	1,432	1,386	1,379
Clinton,	2,130	1,919	1,830	1,816	1,795	1,840
Dover,	2,198	1,981	2,000	1,944	2,146	1,925
East Fishkill,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,610	2,619
Fishkill,	8,292	9,623	10,437	10,651	9,240	8,764
Hyde Park,	2,554	2,368	2,364	2,477	2,425	2,480
La Grange,	2,044	1,927	1,851	1,834	1,941	1,852
Milan,	1,886	1,813	1,725	1,744	1,764	1,630
Northeast,	1,689	1,495	1,385	1,436	1,555	1,757
Pawling,	1,705	1,565	1,571	1,626	1,720	1,792
Pine Plains,	1,503	1,355	1,334	1,499	1,416	1,453
Pleasant Valley,	2,419	2,245	2,219	2,142	2,226	1,853
Poughkeepsie,	7,222	8,529	10,006	11,791	13,944	3,110
Poughkeepsie City:						
1st ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,099
2d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,663
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,461
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,540
Total (Po'kepsie City),	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,763
Redhook,	2,983	2,824	2,829	3,085	3,264	3,750
Rhinebeck,	2,938	2,624	2,659	2,989	2,816	3,065
Stanford,	2,521	2,358	2,278	2,301	2,158	2,201
Union Vale,	1,833	1,596	1,498	1,484	1,552	1,463
Washington,	3,036	2,897	2,833	2,797	2,805	2,740
(19 towns, 4 wards.)						
Total,	50,926	50,704	52,398	55,124	58,992	60,635

COUNTY OF ERIE.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Alden,	1,258	1,969	1,984	2,187	2,520	2,404
Amherst,	2,485	3,376	2,451	3,133	4,153	5,118
Aurora,	2,423	2,967	2,908	3,010	3,435	3,665
Black Rock,	.....	.....	3,625	4,883	7,508	
Boston,	1,521	1,825	1,745	1,779	1,872	1,769
Brandt,	.....	.....	1,088	987	1,028	1,093
Buffalo City,						
1st ward,	.....	4,838	3,531	7,107	7,344	7,994
2d ward,	.....	2,805	3,400	5,877	8,529	5,882
3d ward,	.....	1,909	1,829	3,511	5,072	4,293
4th ward,	.....	3,407	5,483	9,061	15,709	8,000
5th ward,	.....	2,702	3,970	4,217	5,607	8,759
6th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,354
7th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,804
8th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,404
9th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,625
10th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,238
11th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,314
12th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,729
13th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	818
(Buffalo City,)						
Total,	8,668	19,715	18,213	29,773	42,261	74,214
Chictawauga,	.....	.....	1,137	2,029	3,042	2,526
Clarence,	3,360	2,239	2,271	2,497	2,727	3,253
Colden,	464	788	1,088	1,086	1,344	1,381
Collins,	2,123	4,025	4,257	3,969	4,001	2,025
Concord,	1,895	2,658	3,021	3,132	3,242	2,805
East Hamburgh,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,946
Eden,	1,066	2,093	2,174	2,213	2,494	2,426
Evans,	1,185	2,638	1,807	1,859	2,182	2,252
Grand Island,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	838

COUNTY OF ERIE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Hamburgh,.....	3,351	4,126	3,727	4,252	5,219	3,037
Holland, ...	1,071	1,166	1,242	1,355	1,315	1,321
Lancaster,.....	.....	2,009	2,083	2,737	3,794	5,489
Marilla,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,377
Newstead,.....	1,926	2,383	2,653	2,610	2,899	2,987
North Collins,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,859
Sardinia, ...	1,453	1,633	1,743	1,600	1,761	1,765
Tonawanda, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,634	2,072	2,569
Wales, ...	1,470	1,984	1,987	1,910	2,124	1,689
West Seneca, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,523
(26 towns, 13 wards.)						
Total, ...	35,719	57,594	62,465	78,635	100993	132331

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Chesterfield,.....	1,671	2,083	2,716	3,022	4,171	3,327
Crown Point, ...	2,041	2,189	2,212	2,261	2,378	2,216
Elizabethtown, ...	1,015	856	1,061	1,194	1,635	1,402
Essex,.....	1,543	1,529	1,681	1,720	2,351	2,115
Jay,.....	1,629	1,732	2,258	2,431	2,688	2,850
Keene,.....	787	700	730	809	756	774
Lewis, ...	1,305	1,358	1,505	1,681	2,058	1,803
Minerva,.....	358	335	455	496	586	767
Moriah,.....	1,742	2,293	2,595	2,807	3,065	3,120
Newcomb, ...	62	46	74	126	277	226
North Elba, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	301
North Hudson,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	561	519
St. Armand,.....	.....	.....	.....	129	210	289
Schroon, ...	1,614	1,723	1,660	1,705	2,031	2,085
Ticonderoga, ...	1,996	2,080	2,169	2,309	2,669	2,125
Westport, ...	1,513	1,724	1,932	2,094	2,352	2,041
Millsborough, ...	1,316	1,253	1,658	1,424	1,932	1,675
Wilmington, ...	695	798	928	894	1,218	904
Total (18 towns), ...	19,287	20,699	23,634	25,102	31,148	28,539

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Bangor,	1,076	1,035	1,289	1,606	2,159	2,154
Bellmont,	.....	382	472	510	660	873
Bombay,	.....	1,357	1,446	1,667	1,963	2,312
Brandon,	316	417	531	578	590	728
Burke,	.....	.....	.....	1,285	2,477	1,900
Chateaugay,	2,016	2,039	2,824	1,952	3,728	2,676
Constable,	693	724	1,122	1,177	1,447	1,443
Dickinson,	446	597	1,005	1,074	1,119	1,255
Dunne,	247	237	324	178	222	325
Fort Covington,	2,901	1,665	2,094	2,369	2,641	2,559
Franklin,	.....	.....	192	361	724	947
Harrietstown,	.....	.....	.....	129	181	306
Malone,	2,207	2,589	3,229	3,634	4,550	5,186
Moira,	791	798	962	1,013	1,340	1,459
Westville,	619	661	1,028	1,159	1,301	1,354
Total (15 towns),	11,312	12,501	16,518	18,692	25,102	25,477

COUNTY OF FULTON.

Bleecker,	.....	332	346	267	510	904
Broadalbin,	2,655	2,721	2,738	2,358	2,476	2,646
Caroga,	.....	.....	.....	342	2,079	714
Ephratah,	1,902	2,146	2,009	2,085	589	2,183
Johnstown,	7,700	7,557	5,409	5,408	6,131	7,912
Mayfield,	2,609	2,908	2,615	2,397	2,429	2,393
Northampton,	1,380	1,369	1,526	1,377	1,701	1,943
Oppenheim,	3,654	3,927	2,169	2,388	2,315	2,412
Perth,	.....	.....	737	1,214	1,140	1,131
Stratford,	551	637	500	745	801	1,046
Total (10 towns),	20,451	21,597	18,049	18,579	20,171	23,284

COUNTY OF GENESEE.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Alabama,	819	1,638	1,798	1,800	2,054	2,194
Alexander,	2,331	2,487	2,242	1,994	1,927	1,798
Batavia,	4,264	4,430	4,219	4,384	4,461	5,304
Bergen,	1,508	1,519	1,832	1,822	1,897	1,800
Bethany,	2,374	2,532	2,286	2,051	1,904	1,879
Byron,	1,936	1,953	1,907	1,807	1,566	1,641
Darien,	.. ...	2,621	2,406	2,212	2,084	2,176
Elba,	2,678	3,134	3,161	1,950	1,772	1,869
Le Roy,	3,902	4,239	4,323	3,352	3,473	4,206
Oakfield,	.....	.....	.....	1,360	1,457	1,510
Pavilion,	.....	.....	.....	1,834	1,640	1,758
Pembroke,	3,828	2,029	1,970	2,140	2,279	2,844
Stafford,	2,368	2,563	2,561	2,139	1,974	2,055
Total (13 towns),	26,008	29,145	28,705	28,845	28,488	31,034

COUNTY OF GREENE.

Ashland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,290	1,139
Athens,	2,425	2,673	2,387	2,593	2,986	2,870
Cairo,	2,912	2,861	2,862	2,812	2,831	2,557
Catskill,	4,861	5,179	5,339	5,458	5,454	5,710
Coxsackie,	3,373	3,364	3,539	3,799	3,741	3,682
Durham,	3,039	2,954	2,813	2,613	2,600	2,540
Greenville,	2,566	2,313	2,338	2,261	2,242	2,173
Halcott,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474
Hunter,	1,960	2,024	2,019	2,433	1,849	1,594
Jewett,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,452	1,129
Lexington,	2,548	2,598	2,813	2,902	2,263	1,595
New Baltimore,	2,370	2,395	2,306	2,347	2,381	2,402
Prattsville,	.....	1,469	1,613	2,069	1,989	1,588
Windham,	3,471	2,343	2,417	2,670	2,048	1,684
Total (14 towns),	29,525	30,173	30,446	31,957	33,126	31,137

COUNTY OF HAMILTON.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Arietta,	.....	.....	209	114	108	149
Gilman,	.....	.....	98	95	101	90
Hope,	719	768	711	648	789	822
Lake Pleasant,	266	336	296	296	305	300
Long Lake,	.....	.....	59	72	111	139
Morehouse,	.....	119	169	211	242	275
Wells,	340	431	365	446	532	768
Total (7 towns),	1,325	1,654	1,907	1,882	2,188	2,543

COUNTY OF HERKIMER.

Columbia,	2,181	1,983	2,129	2,126	2,000	1,831
Danube,	1,724	1,651	1,960	1,693	1 730	1,791
Fairfield,	2,266	2,062	1,836	1,662	1,646	1,493
Frankfort,	2,620	2,670	3,096	3,082	3,023	3,217
German Flats,	2,466	2,715	3,245	3,237	3,578	3,855
Herkimer,	2,486	2,710	2,369	2,379	2,601	2,866
Litchfield,	1,750	1,620	1,672	1,677	1,676	1,582
Little Falls,	2,539	3,147	3,881	4,244	4,855	4,930
Manheim,	1,937	2,095	2,095	1,872	1,902	1,672
Newport,	1,863	1,955	2,020	2,112	2,125	2,015
Norway,	1,151	1,131	1,046	1,079	1,052	1,059
Ohio,	713	698	692	763	1,051	1,087
Russia,	2,458	2,313	2,298	2,439	2,349	2,288
Salisbury,	1,999	1,974	1,859	1,860	2,035	2,306
Schuyler,	2,074	2,153	1,798	1,824	1,696	1,690
Stark,	1,781	1,581	1,766	1,775	1,576	1,478
Warren,	2,084	2,004	2,003	1,952	1,756	1,741
Wilmurt,	.....	.....	60	89	112	268
Winfield,	1,778	1,739	1,652	1,559	1,481	1,397
Total (19 towns),	35,870	36,201	37,477	37,424	38,244	38,566

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Adams,	2,995	2,970	2,966	3,055	3,106	3,105
Alexandria,	1,522	2,701	3,475	2,711	3,178	3,353
Antwerp,	2,411	2,614	3,109	3,380	3,665	3,763
Brownville,	2,928	2,890	3,968	4,380	4,282	3,589
Cape Vincent,	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,044	3,375
Champion,	2,342	2,490	2,206	2,146	2,085	1,946
Clayton,	.....	3,344	3,990	4,682	4,191	4,232
Ellisburgh,	5,292	5,029	5,349	5,531	5,524	5,339
Henderson,	2,428	2,270	2,480	2,345	2,239	2,139
Hounsfield,	3,415	3,558	4,146	3,917	4,136	3,221
Le Ray,	3,419	3,668	3,721	3,853	3,654	3,203
Lorraine,	1,727	1,615	1,699	1,640	1,511	1,470
Lyme,	2,873	3,816	5,472	6,018	2,919	2,563
Orleans,	3,091	2,044	3,001	3,047	3,265	2,806
Pamelia,	2,273	2,322	2,104	2,254	2,528	2,511
Philadelphia,	1,167	1,616	1,888	1,942	1,915	1,743
Rodman,	1,901	1,698	1,702	1,694	1,784	1,752
Rutland,	2,339	2,111	2,090	2,148	2,265	1,977
Theresa,	.....	.....	....	2,109	2,342	2,278
Watertown,	4,768	4,279	5,027	5,433	7,201	7,557
Wilna,	1,602	2,053	2,591	2,714	2,993	3,024
Worth,	.....	.....	.....	.....	326	474
Total (22 towns),	48,493	53,088	60,984	64,999	68,153	65,426

COUNTY OF KINGS

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Brooklyn City,						
1st ward,	.....	1,523	2,148	4,622	6,062	6,441
2d ward,	.....	4,674	5,447	6,903	9,357	8,383
3d ward,	.....	2,764	3,834	5,936	8,749	8,900
4th ward,	.....	5,724	6,827	8,819	11,032	12,282
5th ward,	.....	4,510	7,415	9,419	13,682	16,352
6th ward,	.....	2,139	4,043	10,651	11,536	18,490
7th ward,	.....	2,042	4,521	9,958	6,371	12,523
8th ward,	.....	487	944	1,369	2,585	5,318
9th ward,	.....	666	1,054	1,897	3,261	9,133
10th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,782	21,749
11th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,421	22,213
12th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,990
13th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,044
14th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,414
15th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,559
16th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,350
17th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,508
18th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,601
Total (Brooklyn City),	15,394	24,529	36,233	59,574	96,838	205250
Bushwick, ...	1,620	3,325	1,295	1,857	3,739	
Flatbush, ...	1,143	1,537	2,099	2,225	3,177	3,280
Flatlands, ...	596	684	810	936	1,155	1,578
Grave-end, ...	565	695	799	898	1,064	1,256
New-Lots, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,261
New Utrecht, ...	1,217	1,287	1,283	1,863	2,129	2,730
Williamsburgh City. (5 towns, 18 wards.)	.....	.....	5,094	11,338	30,780	
Total, ...	20,535	32,057	47,613	78,691	138882	216355

COUNTY OF LEWIS

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Croghan,.....	.....	.....	.....	1,014	1,135	1,531
Denmark,.....	2,370	2,522	2,388	2,551	2,824	2,381
Diana, ...	309	449	883	793	970	1,177
Greig, ...	662	538	592	880	1,074	1,203
Harrisburgh, ...	712	803	850	986	1,367	1,240
High Market, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,125
Lewis, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,157
Leyden,.....	1,502	1,687	2,438	1,941	2,253	1,856
Lowville, ...	2,334	2,097	2,047	2,167	2,377	2,144
Martinsburgh, ...	2,382	2,288	2,272	2,408	2,677	2,489
Montague, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	571
New Bremen,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,510	1,647
Osceola, ...	.....	.....	.....	213	412	513
Pinckney,.....	763	796	907	996	1,208	1,039
Turin,.....	1,661	1,907	1,704	1,882	1,826	1,748
Watson,.....	909	1,163	1,707	2,763	1,138	930
West Turin, ...	1,635	1,843	2,042	1,624	3,793	2,478
Total (17 towns),....	15,239	16,093	17,830	20,218	24,564	25,229

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.

Avon, ...	2,372	2,754	2,999	2,450	2,809	2,694
Caledonia,.....	1,618	1,677	1,987	1,758	1,804	1,991
Conesus,.....	1,690	1,690	1,654	1,579	1,418	1,413
Geneseo,.....	2,675	2,714	2,892	2,613	2,958	2,883
Groveland,.....	1,703	1,715	2,000	1,759	1,724	1,610
Leicester,.....	2,042	2,135	2,415	2,287	2,142	2,076
Lima, ...	1,764	2,227	2,176	2,158	2,433	2,670
Livonia, ...	2,665	2,659	2,719	2,695	2,627	2,635
Mount Morris, ...	2,534	3,499	4,576	4,293	4,531	4,042
North Dansville, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,377	3,481
Nunda, ...	.....	.....	2,637	2,528	3,128	2,887
Portage, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,478	1,569

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Sparta,	3,777	4,507	5,841	5,944	1,372	1,233
Springwater,	2,253	2,567	2,832	2,761	2,670	2,481
West Sparta,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,619	1,496
York,	2,636	2,948	3,049	2,896	2,785	2,782
Total (16 towns),	27,729	31,092	37,777	35,721	40,875	37,943

COUNTY OF MADISON.

Brookfield,	4,367	3,950	3,695	3,623	3,585	3,770
Cazenovia,	4,344	4,647	4,153	4,675	4,812	1,495
De Ruyter,	1,447	1,562	1,799	1,829	1,931	1,921
Eaton,	3,559	3,758	3,409	3,444	3,944	4,061
Fenner,	2,017	1,972	1,997	1,833	1,690	1,622
Georgetown,	1,094	1,177	1,130	1,386	1,411	1,442
Hamilton,	3,220	4,022	3,738	3,878	3,599	3,737
Lebanon,	2,249	2,337	1,794	1,867	1,709	1,661
Lenox,	5,039	5,314	5,440	5,931	7,507	7,800
Madison,	2,544	3,655	2,344	2,313	2,405	2,483
Nelson,	2,445	2,231	2,100	1,976	1,965	1,876
Smithfield,	2,636	2,750	1,699	1,629	1,669	1,514
Stockbridge,	.....	.....	2,320	2,215	2,081	2,052
Sullivan,	4,077	4,366	4,390	4,388	4,764	5,253
Total (14 towns),	39,038	41,741	40,008	40,987	43,072	43,687

COUNTY OF MONROE.

Brighton,	3,128	2,883	2,336	2,290	3,117	3,323
Chili,	2,010	1,951	2,174	2,043	2,247	2,203
Clarkson,	3,249	3,836	3,486	4,207	4,555	2,177
Gates,	1,631	1,447	1,728	1,822	2,005	2,347
Greece,	2,571	3,265	3,669	3,818	4,219	4,487
Henrietta,	2,322	2,215	2,085	2,219	2,513	2,144
Irondequoit,	.....	.....	1,252	1,461	2,397	3,234

COUNTY OF MONROE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Mendon,	3,029	3,404	3,435	3,243	3,353	3,015
Ogden,	2,399	2,434	2,404	2,560	2,598	3,080
Parma,	2,639	2,995	2,652	2,740	2,947	2,783
Penfield,	4,474	4,905	2,842	2,937	3.185	3,031
Perrinton,	2,183	2,203	2,513	2,636	2,891	3,175
Pittsford,	1,831	1,969	1,983	1,860	2,061	2,133
Riga,	1,907	1,905	1,984	1,985	2,159	2,025
Rochester City:						
1st ward,	.....	2,272	2,816	3,002	3,053	2,225
2d ward,	.....	3,314	4,685	2,768	3,630	3,656
3d ward,	.....	2,892	4,203	3,730	4,491	4,386
4th ward,	.... .	3,013	3,832	2,828	3,511	3,323
5th ward,	.....	2,913	4,655	4,121	3,705	4,376
6th ward,	.....	.....	.....	3,984	7,061	5,391
7th ward,	.....	.....	.....	1,861	3,336	4,619
8th ward,	.....	.....	.....	1,975	2,920	3,951
9th ward,	.....	.....	.....	2,696	4,696	7.218
10th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,732
Total (Rochester City)	9,207	14,404	20,191	26,965	36,403	43,877
Rush,	2,098	2,026	1,929	1,798	2,015	1,750
Sweden,	2,937	3,559	3,133	3,179	3,623	3,967
Union,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,369
Webster,	.....	.....	2,235	2,725	2,446	2,388
Wheatland,	2,240	2,684	2,871	2,311	2,916	2,816
(20 towns, 10 wards.) Total,	49,855	58,085	64,902	70,899	87,650	96,324

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

Amsterdam,	3,356	4,109	5,333	3,581	4,128	4,012
Canajoharie,	4,347	4,671	5,146	4,98[illegible]	4,097	4,022
Charleston,	2,148	2,124	2,103	1,995	2,216	1.899
Florida,	2,851	2,896	5,214	3,172	3,571	3,154

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Glen, ...	2 451	2,612	3,678	2,718	3,043	2,956
Minden, ...	2,619	2,902	3,507	3,322	4,623	4,671
Mohawk, ...	.....	.....	3,112	2,752	3,095	3,077
Palatine,.....	2,742	2,876	2,823	2,695	2,856	2,525
Root,.....	2,750	2,918	2,979	2,804	2,736	2,748
St. Johnsville, (10 towns),	.....	.....	1,923	1,616	1,627	1,744
Total,.....	23,264	25,108	35,818	29,643	31,992	30,808

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

1st ward, ...	11,331	10,380	10,629	12,230	19,754	13,486
2d ward, ...	8,203	7,549	6,394	6,962	6,655	3,249
3d ward, ...	9,599	10,884	11,581	11,900	10,355	7,909
4th ward, ...	12,705	15,439	15,770	21,000	23,250	22,895
5th ward, ...	17,722	18,495	19,159	20,362	22,686	21,617
6th ward, ...	13,570	14,827	17,198	19,343	24,698	25,562
7th ward, ...	15,873	21,481	22,982	25,556	32,690	34,422
8th ward, ...	20,729	28,570	29,073	30,900	34,612	34,052
9th ward, ...	17,333	20,618	24,795	30,907	40,657	39,982
10th ward, ...	16,438	20,926	29,026	20,993	23,316	26,378
11th ward, ...	14,915	26,845	17,052	27,259	43,758	52,979
12th ward, ...	11,808	24,437	11,652	13,378	10,451	17,656
13th ward, ...	12,598	17,130	18,517	22,411	28,246	26,597
14th ward, ...	14,288	17,306	20,235	21,103	25,196	24,754
15th ward, ...	.....	13,202	17,755	19,422	22,564	24,046
16th ward, ...	.....	.....	22,273	40,350	52,882	39,823
17th ward, ...	.....	.....	18,619	27,147	43,766	59,548
18th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,546	39,415
19th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,465	17,866
20th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,055
21st ward, ...	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	.....	27,914
22d ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,605
New-York city,						
Total,.....	197,112	268,089	312,710	371,223	515,547	629,810

COUNTY OF NIAGARA.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Cambria,	1,712	2,070	2,099	2,224	2,366	2,216
Hartland,	1,584	2,195	2,350	2,674	3,028	3,033
Lewiston,	1,528	2,302	2,533	2,540	2,924	3,260
Lockport,	3,823	6,092	9,125	9,314	12,323	13,386
Newfane,	1,450	2,148	2,372	2,795	3,271	3,164
Niagara,	1,401	2,013	1,277	1,468	1,951	5,457
Pendleton,	572	1,069	1,098	1,285	2,166	1,826
Porter,	1,490	1,838	2,177	2,303	2,455	2,643
Royalton,	3,138	3,397	3,549	3,773	4,024	4,930
Somerset,	871	1,730	1,742	2,037	2,154	1,923
Wheatfield,	.....	.....	1,057	1,793	2,659	3,152
Wilson,	913	1,636	1,753	2,344	2,955	3,292
Total (12 towns),	18,482	26,490	31,132	34,550	42,276	48,282

COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

Annsville,	1,481	1,352	1,765	2,192	2,686	2,715
Augusta,	3,058	3,347	2,175	2,117	2,271	2,383
Ava,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,037	1,242
Boonville,	2,746	3,012	5,519	3,653	3,306	4,424
Bridgewater,	1,608	1,449	1,418	1,351	1,315	1,203
Camden,	1,945	2,114	2,331	2,434	2,820	2,900
Deerfield,	4,182	2,536	3,120	2,347	2,287	2,257
Florence,	964	1,106	1,259	1,994	2,575	2,812
Floyd,	1,699	1,795	1,742	1,592	1,495	1,443
Kirkland,	2,505	3,497	2,984	3,014	3,421	3,809
Lee,	2,514	2,618	2,936	2,963	3,033	3,020
Marcy,	.....	1,730	1,799	1,769	1,857	1,767
Marshall,	1,908	2,579	2,251	2,148	2,115	2,147
New Hartford,	3,599	3,909	3,819	4,043	4,847	4,517
Paris,	2,765	2,849	2,844	3,097	4,283	3,695
Remsen,	1,400	1,498	1,638	1,903	2,407	2,684
Rome,	4,366	4,505	5,680	5,955	7,918	10,720

COUNTY OF ONEIDA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Sangerfield, ...	2,272	2,242	2,551	2,272	2,371	2,424
Steuben, ...	2,094	2,159	1,993	1,924	1,744	1,592
Trenton, ...	3,221	3,220	3,178	3,543	3,540	3,987
Utica City:						
1st ward, ...	.....	1,633	1,738	1,574	.....	1,443
2d ward, ...	.....	1,755	2,392	1,963	.....	2,799
3d ward, ...	.....	2,731	3,781	3,490	.....	3,111
4th ward, ...	.....	4,064	4,871	5,163	.....	4,827
5th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380
6th ward, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,609
Total (Utica City), ...	8,323	10,183	12,782	12,190	17,565	22,169
Vernon, ...	3,045	2,827	3,043	3,074	3,093	3,005
Verona, ...	3,739	4,155	4,504	4,942	5,570	6,923
Vienna, ...	1,766	2,172	2,530	2,867	3,393	3,248
Western, ...	2,419	2,502	3,488	2,523	2,516	2,546
Westmoreland, ...	3,303	3,140	3,105	3,072	3,291	3,279
Whitestown, ...	4,410	5,022	5,156	5,797	6,810	4,838
(27 towns, 6 wards.)						
Total, ...	71,326	77,518	85,310	84,776	99,506	107749

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Camillus,	2,518	3,006	3,957	2,976	3,105	2,740
Cicero,	1,808	2,191	2,464	2,651	2,980	3,388
Clay,	2,095	2,538	2,852	2,789	3,402	3,326
De Witt,	.....	2,716	2,802	2,876	3,302	2,985
Elbridge,	3,357	3,599	4,647	3,829	3,924	4,561
Fabius,	3,070	2,852	2,562	2,529	2,410	2,256
Geddes,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,011	2,066
La Fayette,	2,560	2,592	2,600	2,527	2,533	2,340
Lysander,	3,228	3,838	4,306	4,506	5,833	5,060
Manlius,	7,375	5,594	5,509	5,602	6,298	6,228
Marcellus,	2,626	2,456	2,726	2,649	2,759	2,547
Onondaga,	5,668	4,789	5,658	5,142	5,694	5,400
Otisco,	1,938	1,863	1,906	1,701	1,804	1,725
Pompey,	4,812	4,521	4,371	4,112	4,006	3,770
Salina,	6,929	7,793	11,013	15,804	2,142	2,580
Skaneateles,	3,812	3,575	3,981	3,827	4,081	3,976
Spafford,	2,647	2,404	1,873	1,977	1,903	1,816
Syracuse City:						
1st ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,514	3,597
2d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,629	3,437
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,654	2,260
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,474	4,167
5th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,063
6th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,256
7th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,165
8th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,162
Total (Syracuse City),	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,271	25,107
Tully,	1,640	1,618	1,663	1,621	1,559	1,619
Van Buren,	2,890	2,963	3,021	3,057	3,873	3,085
(20 towns, 8 wards.) Total,	58,973	60,908	67,911	70,175	85,890	86,575

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Bristol,	2,953	3,005	1,953	1,801	1,733	1,715
Canadice,	1,379	1,515	1,341	1,179	1,075	977
Canandaigua,	5,162	5,452	5,652	5,627	6,143	6,480
East Bloomfield,	3,861	1,952	1,986	2,015	2,262	2,168
Farmington,	1,773	1,843	2,122	2,062	1,876	1,950
Gorham,	2,981	2,684	2,779	2,663	2,645	2,380
Hopewell,	2,198	2,058	1,976	2,068	1,923	1,783
Manchester,	2,811	2,685	2,912	2,657	2,940	3,009
Naples,	1,941	2,156	2,345	2,270	2,376	2,118
Phelps,	4,876	4,786	5,563	5,375	5,542	5,293
Richmond,	1,876	1,786	1,937	1,732	1,852	1,493
Seneca,	6,207	6,608	7,073	7,911	8,505	8,298
South Bristol,	.....	.....	1,375	1,211	1,129	1,179
Victor,	2,270	2,265	2,393	2,225	2,230	2,208
West Bloomfield,	.....	2,075	2,094	1,796	1,698	1,621
Total (15 towns),	40,288	40,870	43,501	42,592	43,929	42,672

COUNTY OF ORANGE.

Blooming Grove,	2,099	2,001	2,396	1,962	2,184	2,184
Chester,	.....	.....	....	1,744	1,641	1,696
Cornwall,	3,486	3,289	3,925	3,854	4,471	4,578
Crawford,	2,019	2,007	2,075	2,072	1,912	2,000
Deerpark,	1,167	1,329	1,697	2,012	4,032	5,504
Goshen,	3,361	2,967	3,889	3,232	3,149	3,213
Greenville,	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1,218
Hamptonburgh,	1,365	1,319	1,379	1,399	1,343	1,303
Minisink,	4,979	4,439	5,093	5,258	4,972	1,295
Monroe,	3,671	3,712	3,914	3,935	4,280	4,551
Montgomery,	3,885	4,016	4,100	4,029	3,933	3,792
Mount Hope,	1,535	1,484	1,565	1,600	1,512	1,735
Newburgh,	6,424	7,683	8,933	9,001	11,415	12,773
New Windsor,	2,310	2,460	2,482	2,474	2,457	2,555

COUNTY OF ORANGE—(Continued.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Wallkill,	4,056	3,714	4,268	4,968	4,942	5,415
Warwick,	5,009	4,676	5,113	4,696	4,902	4,987
Wawayanda,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,069
Total (17 towns),	45,366	45,096	50,739	52,227	57,145	60,868

COUNTY OF ORLEANS.

Barre,	4,768	5,182	5,539	5,614	6,437	6,797
Carlton,	1,222	2,080	2,275	2,471	2,809	2,329
Clarendon,	1,893	1,842	2,251	1,893	1,809	1,749
Gaines,	1,833	2,230	2,268	2,479	2,722	2,532
Kendall,	.....	.....	1,692	1,914	2,289	1,884
Murray,	2,790	3,592	2,675	2,496	2,520	2,876
Ridgeway,	1,972	3,349	3,554	3,943	4,591	5,226
Shelby,	1,879	2,440	2,643	2,663	3,082	3,046
Yates,	1,375	2,178	2,230	2,372	2,242	1,996
Total (9 towns),	17,732	22,893	25,127	25,845	28,501	28,435

COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Albion,	669	945	1,503	1,644	2,010	2,212
Amboy,	669	767	1,070	988	1,132	1,172
Boylston,	388	368	481	538	621	815
Constantia,	1,193	1,967	1,476	1,705	2,495	3,355
Granby,	1,423	2,049	2,385	2,741	2,344	3,747
Hannibal,	2,681	2,204	2,269	2,534	3,368	3,028
Hastings,	1,494	1,828	1,983	2,113	2,920	3,069
Mexico,	2,681	3,138	3,729	3,768	4,221	4,022
New Haven,	1,426	1,551	1,737	1,707	2,015	2,012
Orwell,	501	679	808	1,016	1,106	1,258
Oswego,	2,703	4,902	4,665	6,048	2,445	2,760

COUNTY OF OSWEGO—(Continued.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Oswego City:						
1st ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,143
2d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,839
3d ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,254
4th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,580
Total (Oswego City),	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,205	15,816
Palermo,	.....	1,655	1,928	1,906	2,053	2,023
Parish,	968	1,295	1,543	1,456	1,799	1,675
Redfield,	341	412	507	584	752	798
Richland,	2,733	3,461	4,050	3,758	4,079	4,012
Sandy Creek,	1,839	2,100	2,420	2,257	2,456	2,273
Schroeppel,	.....	1,191	2,098	2,516	3,258	3,747
Scriba,	2,073	4,180	4,051	5,495	2,738	2,958
Volney,	3,618	2,895	3,155	3,895	2,966	6,476
West Monroe,	.....	.....	918	990	1,197	1,217
Williamstown,	606	658	842	782	1,121	953
(22 towns, 4 wards.)						
Total,	27,119	38,245	43,619	48,441	62,198	69,398

COUNTY OF OTSEGO.

Burlington,	2,459	2,227	2,154	1,998	1,835	1,808
Butternuts,	3,991	4,323	4,057	4,179	1,928	2,029
Cherry Valley,	4,098	3,876	3,923	4,125	4,186	2,540
Decatur,	1,110	975	1,071	975	927	913
Edmeston,	2,087	2,044	1,907	1,820	1,885	1,783
Exeter,	1,690	1,462	1,423	1,487	1,526	1,540
Hartwick,	2,772	2,586	2,490	2,482	2,352	2,220
Laurens,	2,231	2,235	2,173	2,208	2,168	2,106
Maryland,	1,834	2,015	2,085	2,128	2,152	2,177
Middlefield,	3,323	3,163	3,319	3,196	3,131	3,071
Milford,	3,025	2,112	2,095	2,385	2,227	2,329

COUNTY OF OTSEGO—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Morris,	.....	.....	.... .	.....	2,155	2,038
New Lisbon,	2,232	2,008	1,909	1,872	1,773	1,792
Oneonta,	1,149	1,762	1,936	1,928	1,902	2,167
Otego,	1,757	2,123	1,919	1,922	1,792	1,850
Otsego,	4,363	4,276	4,120	4,320	3,901	4,334
Pittsfield,	1,006	1,318	1,395	1,730	1,591	1,656
Plainfield,	1,626	1,530	1,450	1,458	1,450	1,281
Richfield,	1,752	1,673	1,680	1,641	1,502	1,543
Roseboom,	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,887
Springfield,	2,816	2,548	2,382	2,356	2,322	2,463
Otsego,	2,313	2,415	2,272	2,505	2,463	2,722
Westford,	1,645	1,547	1,478	1,500	1,423	1,371
Worcester,	2,093	2,210	2,390	2,294	2,047	2,115
Total (24 towns),	51,372	50,428	49,628	50,509	48,638	49,735
COUNTY OF PUTNAM.						
Carmel,	2,371	2,163	2,263	2,389	2,442	2,406
Kent,	1,931	1,661	1,830	1,729	1,557	1,539
Patterson,	1,529	1,347	1,349	1,289	1,371	1,422
Phillipstown,	4,761	4,562	3,814	4,209	5,063	4,809
Putnam Valley,	.....	.....	1,659	1,598	1,626	1,573
Southeast,	2,036	1,818	1,910	2,044	2,079	2,185
Total (6 towns),	12,628	11,551	12,825	13,258	14,138	13,934
COUNTY OF QUEENS.						
Flushing,	2,820	3,643	4,124	3,918	5,376	7,970
Hempstead,	6,215	6,654	7,609	8,269	8,811	10,477
Jamaica,	2,376	2,885	3,781	3,883	4,247	5,632
Newtown,	2,610	3,505	5,054	5,521	7,208	4,694
North Hempstead,	3,091	3,360	3,891	3,897	4,291	9,446
Oyster Bay,	5,348	5,083	5,865	6,361	6,900	8,047
Total (6 towns),	22,460	25,130	30,324	31,849	36,833	46,266

COUNTY OF RENSSELAER.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Berlin,	2,019	1,757	1,794	1,845	2,005	2,167
Brunswick,	2,575	2,679	3,051	2,855	4,146	3,101
Clinton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,606
Grafton,	1,681	1,682	2,019	1,905	2,033	1,888
Greenbush,	3,216	3,345	3,701	4,182	4,945	3,303
Hoosick,	3,584	3,325	3,539	3,576	3,724	4,120
Lansingburgh,	2,663	3,268	3,330	3,982	5,752	5,700
Nassau,	3,255	3,227	3,236	3,104	3,261	3,000
North Greenbush,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,812
Petersburgh,	2,011	1,950	1,901	1,876	1,908	1,663
Pittstown,	3,702	3,919	3,784	3,628	3,732	3,602
Poestenkill,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,092	1,878
Sandlake,	3,650	3,840	4,303	4,291	2,558	2,588
Schaghticoke,	3,002	3,243	3,389	3,091	3,290	3,303
Schodack,	3,794	3,793	4,125	3,746	3,510	3,837
Stephentown,	2,716	2,528	2,753	2,548	2,622	2,397
Troy City:						
1st ward,	2,598	3,837	3,234	3,405	4,032	4,232
2d ward,	2,865	3,593	3,778	3,888	4,284	4,257
3d ward,	1,435	2,451	2,774	2,701	2,794	2,394
4th ward,	3,344	5,447	3,557	3,720	4,054	4,122
5th ward,	739	683	800	1,067	1,818	2,375
6th ward,	575	948	1,326	1,981	4,139	2,599
7th ward,	.....	.....	3,037	3,754	4,923	3,700
8th ward,	.....	.....	828	1,193	2,741	3,876
9th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,339
10th ward,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,375
Total (Troy City), (16 towns, 8 wards.)	11,556	16,959	19,334	21,709	28,785	33,269
Total,	49,424	55,515	60,259	62,338	74,363	79,234

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Castleton, ...	2,216	2,868	4,275	5,203	5,389	8,252
Northfield, ...	2,162	2,297	2,745	3,342	4,020	4,187
Southfield, ...	971	845	1,619	2,631	2,709	5,449
Westfield, ...	1,733	1,681	2,326	2,497	2,943	3,501
Total (4 towns),.....	7,082	7,691	10,965	13,673	15,061	21,389

COUNTY OF ROCKLAND.

Clarkstown, ...	2,298	2,176	2,533	2,797	3,111	3,512
Haverstraw, ...	2,306	2,865	3,449	4,806	5,885	6,747
Orangetown, ...	1,947	2,079	2,771	3,227	4,769	5,838
Ramapo, ...	2,837	2,576	3,222	2,911	3,197	3,414
Total (4 towns).,....	9,388	9,696	11,975	13,741	16,962	19,511

COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Brasher, ...	826	929	2,118	2,218	2,582	2,968
Canton, ...	2,439	2,412	3,465	4,035	4,685	4,995
Colton, ...	.....	.....	.....	466	506	1,040
De Kalb,.....	1,268	1,200	1,531	1,723	2,389	2,676
De Peyster,.....	813	788	1,074	1,138	906	1,163
Edwards, ...	633	739	956	1,064	1,023	1,180
Fine, ...	.....	.....	.....	243	293	316
Fowler, ...	1,447	1,571	1,752	1,840	1,813	1,620
Gouverneur, ...	1,430	1,796	2,538	2,600	2,783	2,856
Hammond, ...	767	1,327	1,845	1,911	1,819	1,875
Hermon, ...	668	870	1,271	1,580	1,690	1,648
Hopkinton, ...	827	910	1,147	1,435	1,476	1,554
Lawrence,.....	1,097	1,241	1,845	1,970	2,214	2,365
Lisbon, ...	1,891	2,411	3,508	4,376	5,295	5,109
Louisville, ...	1,076	1,315	1,693	1 970	2,054	2,120
Macomb, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,113	1,197	1,466
Madrid,.....	3,459	4,069	4,511	4,376	4,856	4,862
Massena,.....	2,068	2,288	2,726	2,798	2,870	2,701

COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Morristown, ...	1,600	2,339	2,809	2,328	2,274	2,111
Norfolk, ...	1,039	1,375	1,728	1,544	1,753	1,804
Oswegatchie, ...	3,993	4,656	5,719	6,414	7,756	10,060
Parishville, ...	1,477	1,657	2,250	2,090	2,132	2,114
Pierrepont, ...	749	922	1,430	1,450	1,459	1,834
Pitcairn, ...	.....	.....	396	553	503	531
Potsdam, ...	3,661	3,810	4,473	4,856	5,349	6,631
Rossie, ...	641	722	1,553	1,386	1,471	1,480
Russell, ...	541	655	1,373	1,499	1,808	2,108
Stockholm, ...	1,944	2,047	2,995	3,293	3,661	3,790
Total (28 towns), ...	36,354	42,047	56,706	62,354	68,617	74,977

COUNTY OF SARATOGA.

Ballston, ...	2,113	2,001	2,044	2,072	2,269	2,201
Charlton, ...	2,023	1,981	1,933	1,787	1,902	1,701
Clifton Park, ...	2,494	2,282	2,719	2,421	2,868	2,917
Corinth, ...	1,412	1,261	1,365	1,363	1,501	1,534
Day, ...	758	829	942	992	1,045	1,079
Edinburgh, ...	1,571	1,447	1,458	1,413	1,336	1,318
Galway, ...	2,710	2,638	2,412	2,385	2,158	2,441
Greenfield, ...	3,144	2,927	2,803	2,744	2,890	2,842
Hadley, ...	829	862	865	842	1,003	1,172
Halfmoon, ...	2,042	2,146	2,631	2,331	2,788	3,315
Malta, ...	1,517	1,386	1,457	1,324	1,349	1,236
Milton, ...	3,079	3,020	3,166	3,607	4,220	4,669
Moreau, ...	1,690	1,502	1,576	1,701	1,834	2,166
Northumberland, ...	1,606	1,547	1,672	1,599	1,775	1,668
Providence, ...	1,579	1,497	1,507	1,436	1,458	1,368
Saratoga, ...	2,461	2,435	2,624	2,755	3,492	3,832
Saratoga Springs, ...	2,204	2,438	3,384	4,276	4,650	6,307
Stillwater, ...	2,601	2,565	2,733	2,807	2,967	2,963

COUNTY OF SARATOGA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Waterford, ...	1,473	1,998	1,824	2,248	2,683	3,241
Wilton, ...	1,373	1,250	1,438	1,374	1,458	1,401
Total (20 towns),....	38,679	38,012	40,553	41,477	45,646	43,379

COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY.

Duanesburgh,.....	2,837	3,281	3,357	3,287	3,464	3,119
Glenville, ...	2,497	3,027	3,068	2,984	3,409	3,153
Niskayuna, ...	452	565	693	644	783	1,120
Princetown, ...	812	975	1,201	950	1,031	956
Rotterdam,.....	1,481	2,110	2,284	2,210	2,446	2,835
Schenectady City:						
1st ward,.....	1,818	2,300	1,509	1,318	.....	1,544
2d ward,.....	2,450	3,972	1,557	1,502	.....	1,530
3d ward,.....	.....	.....	1,242	1,218	.....	1,951
4th ward,.....	.... .	.....	2,476	2,517	.....	3,364
(Schenectady City),						
Total, ...	4,268	6,272	6,784	6,555	8,921	8,389
(5 towns, 4 wards.)						
Total, ...	12,347	16,230	17,387	16,630	20,054	19,572

COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE.

Blenheim, ...	2,271	2,366	2,725	2,685	1,314	1,351
Broome, ...	3,133	3,342	2,404	2,572	2,268	2,138
Carlisle, ...	1,748	1,743	1,850	1,819	1,817	1,723
Cobleskill, ...	2,988	3,261	3,583	3,618	2,229	2,208
Conesville, ...	.....	.....	1,621	1,637	1,582	1,407
Esperance, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,428	1,370
Fulton, ...	1,604	1,758	2,147	2,319	2,566	2,817
Gilboa, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,024	2,657
Jefferson, ...	1,743	1,851	2,033	1,870	1,748	1,688
Middleburgh, ...	3,278	3,139	3,843	3,922	2,967	3,075
Richmondville,.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,666	2,027

COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE—(Continued.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Schoharie,	5,157	5,066	5,534	5,477	2,588	2,869
Seward,	.....	.....	2,088	2,214	2,203	1,925
Sharon,	4,247	4,363	2,520	2,387	2,632	2,716
Summit,	1,733	1,619	2,010	1,968	1,800	1,890
Wright,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,716	1,658
Total (16 towns),	27,902	28,508	32,358	32,488	33,548	33 519

COUNTY OF SCHUYLER.

Catharines,	2,062	2,261	2,424	2,611	3,096	3,517
Cayuta,	641	765	835	1,001	1,035	618
Dix,	.....	.....	1,990	2,335	2,953	2,884
Hector,	5,212	5,663	5,652	5,904	6,052	5,629
Orange,	2,391	2,724	1,824	1,756	2,055	2,483
Reading,	1,568	1,644	1,541	1,555	1,434	1,452
Tyrone,	1,880	2,106	2,122	2,165	1,894	2,194
Total (7 towns),	13,754	15,163	16,388	17,327	18,519	18,777

COUNTY OF SENECA.

Covert,	1,791	1,615	1,563	2,398	2,253	2,230
Fayette,	3,216	3,461	3,731	3,781	3,786	3,370
Junius,	1,581	1,517	1,594	1,606	1,516	1,415
Lodi,	1,786	1,772	2,236	2,246	2,269	2,018
Ovid,	2,756	2,997	2,721	2,129	2,248	2,274
Romulus,	2,089	1,793	2,235	1,894	2,050	1,879
Seneca Falls,	2,603	3,786	4,281	3,997	4,296	4,984
Tyre,	1,482	1,527	1,506	1,304	1,356	1,419
Varick,	1,890	1,950	1,971	1,983	1,872	1,723
Waterloo,	1,847	2,209	3,036	3,634	3,795	4,046
Total (10 towns),	21,041	22,627	24,874	24,972	25,441	25,358

COUNTY OF STEUBEN.

TOWNS	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Addison, ...	944	1,388	1,920	2,432	3,721	3,156
Avoca, ...	.....	.....	.....	1,668	1,574	1,786
Bath, ...	3,387	4,100	4,915	4,976	6,185	6,031
Bradford, ...	.....	.....	1,547	1,715	2,010	1,285
Cameron, ...	924	1,224	1,359	1,189	1,701	1,835
Campbell, ...	.....	842	852	957	1,175	1,542
Canisteo, ...	619	780	941	1,170	2,030	1,985
Caton, ...	.....	.....	797	1,051	1,214	1,585
Cohocton, ...	2,544	2,855	2,965	2,656	1,993	2,242
Corning, ...	974	1,619	1,674	2,521	4,372	6,334
Dansville, ...	1,726	2,558	2,725	2,910	2,545	2,160
Erwin, ...	795	1,089	785	1,033	1,435	1,819
Fremont, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,119
Greenwood, ...	899	1,140	1,138	903	1,185	1,224
Hartsville, ...	.....	.....	.....	759	854	1,110
Hornby, ...	1,572	972	1,048	1,294	1,314	1,410
Hornellsville, ...	1,365	1,850	2,121	1,761	2,637	3,843
Howard, ...	2,464	3,037	3,247	2,989	3,244	2,669
Jasper, ...	657	984	1,187	1,384	1,749	1,768
Lindley, ...	.....	.....	638	639	686	704
Prattsburgh, ...	2,402	2,557	2,455	2,503	2,786	2,582
Pultney, ...	1,724	1,822	1,784	1,800	1,815	1,560
Thurston, ...	.....	.....	.....	576	726	925
Troupsburgh, ...	666	876	1,171	1,498	1,754	1,979
Urbana, ...	1,288	1,642	1,884	2,046	2,079	1,938
Wayland, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,067	2,651
Wayne, ...	1,172	1,350	1,377	908	1,347	928
West Union, ...	.....	.....	.....	539	950	1,214
Wheeler, ...	1,389	1,604	1,294	1,204	1,471	1,376
Woodhull, ...	501	672	827	1,122	1,769	2,205
Total (30 towns), ...	28,012	34,961	40,651	46,203	66,938	31,960

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Brookhaven, ...	6,095	6,866	7,050	7,461	8,595	9,696
East Hampton,.....	1,668	1,819	2,076	2,155	2,122	2,145
Huntington, ...	5,582	5,498	6,562	6,746	7,481	8,142
Islip, ...	1,653	1,528	1,909	2,098	2,602	3,282
Riverhead, ...	2,016	2,138	2,449	2,373	2,540	2,734
Shelter Island,.....	330	334	379	446	386	483
Smithtown, ...	1,686	1,580	1,932	1,897	1,972	2,087
Southampton,.....	4,850	5,275	6,205	7,212	6,501	6,661
Southold, ...	2,900	3,286	3,907	4,191	4,723	5,676
Total (9 towns),.....	26,780	28,274	32,469	34,579	36,922	40,906

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN.

Bethel, ...	1,192	1,247	1,483	1,509	2,087	2,611
Cochecton, ...	438	528	622	896	1,671	3,071
Collicoon, ...	.....	.....	.....	605	1,981	2,092
Fallsburgh, ...	1,173	1,533	1,782	2,370	2,626	3,029
Forrestburgh, ...	.....	.....	433	477	715	839
Fremont,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,301
Highland, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	865
Liberty, ...	1,277	1,331	1,569	1,889	2,612	2,866
Lumberland, ...	953	1,179	1,205	1,607	2,635	902
Mamakating, ...	3,070	3,115	3,418	3,514	4,107	4,084
Neversink, ...	1,257	1,380	1,681	1,965	2,281	2,180
Rockland, ...	547	744	826	1,070	1,175	1,272
Thompson, ...	2,457	2,698	2,610	2,825	3,198	3,550
Tusten, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825
Total (14 towns),....	12,364	13,755	15,629	18,727	25,088	29,487

COUNTY OF TIOGA.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Barton,	982	1,469	2,324	2,847	3,522	3,842
Berkshire,	1,711	964	956	878	1,049	1,068
Candor,	2,656	2,710	3,370	3,422	3,433	3,894
Newark,	1,027	1,385	1,616	1,728	1,983	1,945
Nichols,	1,284	1,641	1,986	1,924	1,905	1,871
Owego,	3,076	4,089	5,340	6,104	7,159	8,328
Richford,	.....	882	939	1,093	1,208	1,182
Spencer,	1,278	1,407	1,532	1,682	1,782	1,805
Tioga,	1,411	1,987	2,464	2,778	2,839	3,027
Total (9 towns),	13,425	16,534	20,527	22,456	24,880	26,962
COUNTY OF TOMPKINS.						
Caroline,	2,633	2,581	2,457	2,534	2,537	2,644
Danby,	2,481	2,473	2,570	2,494	2,411	2,331
Dryden,	5,206	5,851	5,446	5,230	5,122	5,003
Enfield,	2,332	2,240	2,340	2,283	2,117	1,912
Groton,	3,597	3,512	3,618	3,353	3,342	3,404
Ithaca,	5,270	5,556	5,650	6,055	6,909	7,153
Lansing,	4,020	3,592	3,672	3,463	3,318	3,256
Newfield,	2,664	3,296	3,567	3,665	3,816	2,800
Ulysses,	3,130	3,244	2,976	3,187	3,122	3,191
Total (9 towns),	31,333	32,345	32,296	32,264	32,594	31,516
COUNTY OF ULSTER.						
Denning,	.....	.....	.....	.....	447	692
Esopus,	1,770	1,626	1,939	2,656	2,900	4,287
Gardiner,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,923
Hurley,	1,408	1,519	2,201	1,487	2,003	2,115
Kingston,	4,170	4,057	5,824	6,508	10,232	13,974
Lloyd,	.....	.....	.....	2,035	2,035	2,192
Marbletown,	3,223	3,269	3,813	3,143	3,830	3,727
Marlborough,	2,273	2,434	2,523	2,429	2,406	2,668
New Paltz,	5,098	5,480	5,408	2,818	2,729	2,021

COUNTY OF ULSTER—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Olive,	1,636	1,793	2,023	2,225	2,710	2,924
Plattekill,	2,044	2,008	2,125	2,131	1,998	1,932
Rochester,	2,420	2,665	2,674	2,688	3,174	3,475
Rosendale,	.....	.....	.....	1,802	2,418	2,572
Saugerties,	3,747	4,942	6,216	6,529	8,307	9,318
Shandaken,	966	1,263	1,455	1,981	2,307	2,452
Shawangunk,	3,681	3,690	3,886	4,011	4,036	2,631
Wawarsing,	2,738	3,735	4,044	4,922	6,459	7,227
Woodstock,	1,376	1,479	1,691	1,542	1,650	1,806
Total (18 towns),	36,550	39,960	45,822	48,907	59,384	67,936
COUNTY OF WARREN.						
Bolton,	1,467	1,496	937	1,110	1,147	1,167
Caldwell,	797	640	693	725	752	880
Chester,	1,284	1,361	1,633	1,608	1,850	1,936
Hague,	721	769	610	617	717	615
Horicon,	.....	.....	659	840	1,152	1,246
Johnsburgh,	985	1,016	1,139	1,297	1,503	1,983
Luzerne,	1,362	1,387	1,284	1,380	1,300	1,286
Queensbury,	3,080	3,088	3,789	4,442	2,597	6,438
Stony Creek, Thurman,	 909	987	1,210	1,342	1,590	913 / 1,259
Warrensburgh,	1,191	1,290	1,468	1,547	1,874	1,946
Total (11 towns),	11,796	12,034	13,422	14,908	17,199	19,669
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.						
Argyle,	3,450	3,013	3,111	3,241	3,274	3 244
Cambridge,	2,325	2,105	2,005	2,175	2,593	2,304
Dresden,	495	659	679	674	674	735
Easton,	3,758	2,908	2,988	2,825	3,225	3,012
Fort Ann,	3,200	3,242	3,559	3,380	3,383	3,544
Fort Edward,	1,816	1,784	1,726	1,711	2,328	2,964
Granville,	3,881	3,862	3,846	3,500	3,434	3,363

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Greenwich,	3,847	3,363	3,382	3,681	3,803	3,888
Hampton,	1,069	933	972	871	899	846
Hartford,	2,420	2,223	2,164	2,094	2,051	2,196
Hebron,	2,686	2,469	2,498	2,359	2,548	2,549
Jackson,	2,057	1,739	1,730	1,815	2,129	1,770
Kingsbury,	2,606	2,426	2,773	2,796	3,032	3,364
Putnam,	718	731	784	783	753	724
Salem,	2,972	2,682	2,855	2,588	2,904	2,925
White Creek,	2,446	2,111	2,195	2,107	2,994	2,439
Whitehall,	2,889	3,076	3,813	3,954	4,726	4,438
Total (17 towns),	42,635	39,326	41,080	40,554	44,750	44,405
COUNTY OF WAYNE.						
Arcadia,	3,901	4,099	4,980	4,979	5,145	5,516
Butler,	1,764	2,160	2,271	2,258	2,272	2,223
Galen,	3,631	3,775	4,234	4,458	4,609	5,181
Huron,	1,082	1,831	1,943	1,909	1,966	1,887
Lyons,	3,603	4,013	4,302	4,267	4,925	5,205
Macedon,	1,989	2,190	2,396	2,359	2,384	2,434
Marion,	1,967	2,043	1,903	1,869	1,839	1,937
Ontario,	1,585	1,626	1,889	1,906	2,246	2,323
Palmyra,	3,427	3,326	3,549	3,542	3,893	4,115
Rose,	1,641	1,715	2,038	2,060	2,264	2,114
Savannah,	886	1,324	1,718	1,803	1,700	1,762
Sodus,	3,528	4,079	4,472	4,565	4,598	4,538
Walworth,	1,753	1,798	1,734	1,575	1,981	1,964
Williamson,	1,801	2,017	2,147	2,139	2,380	2,552
Wolcott,	1,085	1,792	2,481	2,826	2,751	3,013
Total (15 towns),	33,643	37,788	42,057	42,515	44,953	46,760

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Bedford,	2,750	2,735	2,822	2,725	3,207	3,464
Cortlandt,	4,830	3,994	5,592	6,738	7,758	8,468
East Chester,	1,030	1,168	1,502	1,369	1,679	4,715
Greenburgh,	2,195	2,606	3,361	3,205	4,291	6,435
Harrison,	1,085	1,016	1,139	1,039	1,262	1,271
Lewisborough,	1,537	1,470	1,619	1,541	1,608	1,775
Mamaroneck,	838	882	1,416	780	928	1,068
Mount Pleasant,	4,932	5,568	7,307	2,778	3,323	3,677
New Castle,	1,336	1,406	1,529	1,495	1,800	1,762
New Rochelle,	1,274	1,261	1,816	1,977	2,458	3,101
North Castle,	1,653	1,789	2,058	2,010	2,189	2,415
North Salem,	1,276	1,178	1,161	1,228	1,335	1,528
Ossining,	.....	.....	.....	3,312	4,939	5,758
Pelham,	334	255	789	486	577	833
Poundridge,	1,437	1,426	1,407	1,427	1,486	1,439
Rye,	1,602	1,607	1,803	2,180	2,584	3,468
Scarsdale,	317	329	255	341	342	445
Somers,	1,997	1,900	2,082	1,761	1,722	1,744
Westchester,	2,362	3,044	4,154	5,052	2,492	3,464
West Farms,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,436	12,436
White Plains,	759	1,064	1,087	1,155	1,414	1,512
Yonkers,	1,761	1,879	2,968	2,517	4,160	7,554
Yorktown,	2,141	2,212	2,819	2,278	2,273	2,346
Total (23 towns),	36 456	38,789	48,686	47,394	58,263	80,678

COUNTY OF WYOMING

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Attica,	2,492	2,581	2,710	2,382	2,363	2,679
Bennington,	2,224	2,676	2,368	2,104	2,406	2,555
Castile,	2,269	2,536	2,833	2,526	2,446	2,343
China,	2,387	1,279	1,437	1,643	1,961	2,108
Covington,	2,716	2,514	2,438	1,427	1,385	1,330
Eagle,	892	1,149	1,187	1,314	1,381	1,390
Gainesville,	1,934	2,097	2,367	1,897	1,760	1,753
Genesee Falls,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,322	1,098
Java,	.....	1,972	2,331	2,331	2,245	2,295
Middlebury,	2,416	2,518	2,445	2,022	1,799	1,787
Orangeville,	1,525	1,791	1,949	1,419	1,438	1,441
Perry,	2,792	2,984	3,082	2,952	2,832	2,560
Pike,	2,016	2,179	2,176	2,172	2,003	1,887
Sheldon,	1,731	2,186	2,353	2,435	2,527	2,666
Warsaw,	2,474	2,686	2,841	2,659	2,624	2,794
Wethersfield,	1,179	1,623	1,728	1,417	1,489	1,462
Total (16 towns),	29,047	32,771	34,245	30,691	31,981	32,148

COUNTY OF YATES.

Barrington,	1,854	1,937	1,868	1,783	1,550	1,504
Benton,	3,957	3,851	3,911	3,681	3,456	2,500
Italy,	1,092	1,245	1,634	1,698	1,627	1,506
Jerusalem,	2,783	2,843	2,935	2,710	2,912	2,797
Middlesex,	3,428	1,440	1,439	1,433	1,385	1,305
Milo,	3,610	3,824	3,986	4,559	4,791	4,304
Potter,	.....	2,256	2,245	2,374	2,194	2,148
Starkey,	2,285	2,400	2,426	2,539	2,675	2,428
Torrey,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320
Total (9 towns),	19,009	19,796	20,444	20,777	20,590	19,812

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855
Albany, ...	53,520	59,762	68,593	77,268	93,279	103,681
Allegany, ...	20,238	27,295	30,266	31,402	37,808	42,910
Broome, ...	17,579	20,190	22,338	25,808	30,660	36,650
Cattaraugus,.....	16,724	24,986	28,872	30,169	38,950	39,530
Cayuga,.....	47,948	49,202	50,338	49,663	55,458	53,571
Chautauque, ...	34,671	44,869	47,975	46,548	50,493	53,380
Chemung,.....	11,562	14,439	15,483	17,742	21,737	27,288
Chenango, ...	37,238	40,762	40,785	39,900	40,311	39,915
Clinton.....	19,344	20,742	28,157	31,278	40,047	42,482
Columbia,.....	39,907	40,746	43,252	41,976	43,073	44,391
Cort and,.....	23,791	24,168	24,607	25,081	25,140	24,575
Delaware,.....	33,024	34,192	35,396	36,990	39,834	39,749
Dutchess, ...	50,926	50,704	52,398	55,124	58,992	60,635
Erie,.....	35,719	57,594	62,465	78,635	100,993	132,331
Essex, ...	19,287	20,699	23,634	25,102	31,148	28,539
Franklin, ...	11,312	12,501	16,518	18,692	25,102	25,477
Fulton,.....	20,451	21,597	18,049	18,579	20,171	23,284
Genesee, ...	26,008	29,145	28,765	28,845	28,488	31,034
Greene, ...	29,525	30,173	30,446	31,957	33,126	31,137
Hamilton, ...	1,325	1,654	1,907	1,882	2,188	2,543
Herkimer,.....	35,870	36,201	37,447	37,424	38,244	38,566
Jefferson, ...	48,493	53,088	60,984	64,999	68,153	65,420
Kings, ...	20,535	32,057	47,613	78,691	138,882	216,355
Lewis, ...	15,239	16,093	17,850	20,218	24,564	25,229
Livingston,.....	27,729	31,092	37,777	38,389	40,875	37,943
Madison,.....	39,088	41,741	40,008	40,987	43,072	43,687
Monroe,.....	49,855	58,085	64,902	70,899	87,650	96 324
Montgomery,.....	43,715	48,359	35,818	29,643	31,992	30,808
New-York,.....	197,112	268,089	312,710	371,223	515,547	629,810
Niagara, ...	18,482	26,490	31,132	34,550	42,276	48,282
Oneida, ...	71,326	77,518	85,310	84,776	99,566	107,749
Onondaga,.....	58,973	60,908	67,911	70,175	85,890	86,575
Ontario,.....	40,288	40,870	43,501	42,592	43,929	42,672
Orange,.....	45,366	45,096	50,739	52,227	57,145	60,868
Orleans,.....	17,732	22,893	25,127	25,845	28,501	28,435
Oswego,.....	27,119	38,245	43,619	48,441	62,198	69,398
Otsego,.....	51,372	50,428	49,628	50,509	48,638	49,735
Putnam, ...	12,628	11,551	12,825	13,258	14,138	12,934
Queens,.....	22,460	25,130	30,224	31,849	36,833	46,266

RECAPITULATION—(CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.
Rensselaer,.....	49,424	55,515	60,259	62,338	73,363	79,234
Richmond, ...	7,082	7,691	10,965	13,673	15,061	21,389
Rockland,.....	9,388	9,696	11,975	13,741	16,962	19,511
St. Lawrence, ...	36,354	42,047	56,706	62,354	68,617	74,977
Saratoga,.....	38,679	38,012	40,553	41,477	45,646	49,379
Schenectady, ...	12,347	16,230	17,387	16,630	20,054	19,572
Schoharie, ...	27,902	28,508	32,358	32,488	33,548	33,519
Schuyler,.....	13,754	15,163	16,388	17,327	18,519	18,777
Seneca, ...	21,041	22,627	24,874	24,972	25,441	25,358
Steuben, ...	28,012	34,961	40,651	46,203	58,388	62,965
Suffolk, ...	26,780	28,274	32,469	34,579	36,922	40,906
Sullivan, ...	12,364	13,755	15,629	18,727	25,088	29,487
Tioga, ...	13,425	16,534	20,527	22,456	24,830	26,962
Tompkins, ...	31,333	32,345	32,296	32,264	32,694	31,516
Ulster,.....	36,550	39,960	45,822	48,907	59,384	67,936
Warren,.....	11,796	12,034	13,422	14,908	17,199	19,669
Washington, ...	42,635	39,326	41,080	40,554	44,750	44,405
Wayne, ...	33,643	37,788	42,057	42,515	44,953	46,760
Westchester, ...	36,456	38,789	48,686	47,578	58,263	80,678
Wyoming,.....	29,047	32,771	34,245	30,691	31.981	32,148
Yates,.....	19,009	19,796	20,044	20,777	20,590	19,812
Total, ...	1,918,608	2,174,517	2,428,921	2,604,495	3,097,394	3,466,118

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF

1820, 1830, 1840 & 1850.

States and Territories.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Maine,	298,335	399,455	501,793	583,169
New Hampshire,	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976
Vermont,	235,764	280,652	291,948	314,120
Massachusetts,	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,499
Rhode Island,	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,541
Connecticut,	275,202	297,675	309,978	370,794
New-York,	1,392,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394
New Jersey,	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555
Pennsylvania,	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786
Delaware,	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532
Maryland,	407,350	447,040	420,019	583,034
Virginia,	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661
North Carolina,	638,829	737,987	753,419	868,903
South Carolina,	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507
Georgia,	340,987	516,823	691,392	905,999
Alabama,	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,671
Mississippi,	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,555
Louisiana,	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,739
Tennessee,	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,625
Kentucky,	565,317	687,917	779,828	982,405
Ohio,	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,408
Indiana,	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416
Illinois,	55,211	157,445	476,183	851,470
Missouri,	66,586	140,455	383,702	682,043
Dist. of Columbia,	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687
Michigan,	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654
Arkansas,	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,639
Florida,	.....	34,730	54,477	87,401
Wisconsin,	.....	.....	30,945	305,191
Iowa,	.....	.....	43,112	192,214
Texas,	.....	.....	.....	212,592
California,	.....	.....	.....	92,597

POPULATION OF U. S.—(CONTINUED.)

States and Territories.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Oregon, ...	.....	.....	.....	13,293
New Mexico, ...	.....	.....	.....	61,547
Utah, ...	.....	.....	.....	11,380
Minnesota, ...	.....	.....	.....	6,077
Seamen in U. S. service, ...	.....	5,318	6,100	
Total, ...	9,638,131	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,074

POST-OFFICES AND POST-MASTERS

IN THE

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Corrected from the books in the Post-Office Department, to January 1, 1861; also a list of the Distributing Post-Offices in the United States, and Offices authorized to receive and dispatch Canadian mails.

The Post-Offices in County Towns are in SMALL CAPITALS.

Office.	County.	Post Master.
Academy,	Ontario,	Benjamin Haight.
Accord,	Ulster,	M. J. Schoonmaker.
Acra,	Greene,	Lewis P. Eggleston.
Adams,	Jefferson,	John Schram.
Adams' Basin,	Monroe,	Patrick McNamara.
Adams' Centre,	Jefferson,	Matthew Fox.
Adamsville,	Washington,	Asahel Bronson.
Addison,	Steuben,	H. R. Jones.
Adrian,	Steuben,	Charles W. Daniels.
Adriance,	Dutchess,	Peter A. Baldwin.
Afton,	Chenango,	Cornelius Atherton.
Akron,	Erie,	Andrew Jackson
Alabama,	Genesee,	Gardner Clark.
ALBANY,	Albany,	Calvert Comstock.
ALBION,	Orleans,	Jonathan O. Wilsea.
Alden,	Erie,	Clark N. Fulton.
Alden Centre,	Erie,	Jacob Sandman.
Alder Brook,	Franklin,	A. McKillips.
Alder Creek,	Oneida,	Chandley L. Phelps.
Alexander,	Genesee,	Charles Fulton.
Alexandria,	Jefferson,	Andrew Cornwall.
Alfred,	Allegany,	William S. Crandall.
Alfred Centre,	Allegany,	George W. Chadwick.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Allegany,	Cattaraugus,	Patrick McMahon.
Allen,	Allegany,	William Manning.
Allen Centre,	Allegany,	Enos E. Baldwin.
Allen's Hill,	Ontario,	Charles R. Goodsell.
Alma,	Allegany,	John R. McDonald.
Almond,	Allegany,	Simeon Anthony.
Alpine,	Schuyler,	Martin D. Hall.
Alps,	Rensselaer,	Thomas Ten Eyck.
Altay,	Schuyler,	Merrick Kendall.
Alton,	Wayne,	Alanson M. Knapp.
Altona,	Clinton,	Patrick Casey.
Amador,	Franklin,	Baker Stevens.
Amagansett,	Suffolk,	David B. Van Scoy.
Amber,	Onondaga,	Alfred J. Niles.
Amboy Centre,	Oswego,	Warren Brown.
Amenia,	Dutchess,	George Conklin.
Amenia Union,	Dutchess,	A. Hitchcock.
Ames.	Montgomery,	Loring H. Tiffany.
Amesville,	Ulster,	Albert M. Norris.
Amity,	Orange,	Henry C. Seeley.
Amityville,	Suffolk,	Richard J. Cornelius.
Amsterdam,	Montgomery,	Joseph Drench.
Ancram,	Columbia,	John A. Simmons.
Ancram Lead Mines,	Columbia,	Herman McIntyre.
Andes,	Delaware,	Alex. B. Douglass.
Andover,	Allegany,	Joseph Krusen.
Andrusville,	Franklin,	Joseph E. Day.
ANGELICA,	Allegany,	Ezra Starr.
Angola,	Erie,	John H. Andrus.
Antwerp,	Jefferson,	Joseph P. Ellis.
Apalachin,	Tioga,	Aaron Steele.
Apulia,	Onondaga,	J. F. Colby.
Arcadia,	Wayne,	Addison Dillenbeck.
Argosville,	Schoharie,	Orville Hodge.
Argyle,	Washington,	James M. Hall.
Arkport,	Steuben,	Wm. M. Baldwin.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Arkwright Summit,	Chautauqua,	Martin H. Town.
Armonk,	Westchester,	Job L. Townsend.
Arthursburgh,	Dutchess,	Horace Smith.
Ashford,	Cattaraugus,	Peter Frank.
Ashland,	Greene,	Daniel B. Strong.
Ash Park,	Cattaraugus,	Harvey Litchfield.
Astoria,	Queens,	Peter Quinlan.
Athens,	Greene,	James G. Foster.
Athol,	Warren,	Michael Byrnes.
Atlanticville,	Suffolk,	Henry Foster.
Attica,	Wyoming,	Moses Colcord.
Attica Centre,	Wyoming,	William Tanner.
Attlebury,	Dutchess,	Lewis Thorne.
AUBURN,	Cayuga,	Charles W. Pomeroy.
Augusta,	Oneida,	Henry L. Hawley.
Aurelius,	Cayuga,	James C. Reed.
Auriesville,	Montgomery,	William Irving.
Aurora,	Cayuga,	John Marsh.
Ausable Forks,	Essex,	Thomas D. Trumbull.
Austerlitz,	Columbia,	Aaron Bell.
Ava,	Oneida,	Silas C. Morse.
Avoca,	Steuben,	John D. Griswold.
Avon,	Livingston,	George Hosmer.
Ayreshire,	Chenango,	George F. Hard.
Babcock Hill,	Oneida,	Lewis J. Tupp.
Babylon,	Suffolk,	Lawrence Seaman, Jr.
Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Hiram Sehron.
Baiting Hollow,	Suffolk,	Micah Howell.
Bald Mountain,	Washington,	Samuel B. Thorn.
Baldwin,	Chemung,	John S. Gunterman.
Baldwinsville,	Onondaga,	Edward B. Wigent.
BALLSTON,	Saratoga,	Moses Williams.
Ballston Centre,	Saratoga,	William Crapo.
Bangall,	Dutchess,	Charles Gregory.
Bangor,	Franklin,	Lobina B. Patterson.
Barbourville,	Delaware,	Corn. Van Schoyck.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Barcelona,	Chautauqua,	Isaac Shaw.
Barker,	Broome,	Nathan Harrington.
Barkersville,	Saratoga,	Ira J. Barker.
Barnerville,	Schoharie,	Isaac Nethaway.
Barnes' Corners,	Lewis,	Horace Lucas.
Barre Centre,	Orleans,	Benjamin Mattison.
Barrington,	Yates,	Job L. Babcock.
Barrytown,	Dutchess,	Walter S. Martin.
Barryville,	Sullivan,	L. D. Fuller.
Barton,	Tioga,	Amos Moore.
Barton Hill,	Schoharie,	Jacob J. Barton.
BATAVIA,	Genesee,	William Seaver.
Batchellerville,	Saratoga,	John P. Conklin.
BATH,	Steuben,	Jesse Vanderhoven.
Battenville,	Washington,	Job Skellie.
Bay View,	Richmond,	James Kelly.
Bearsville,	Ulster,	Wesley Shultis.
Beaver Brook,	Sullivan,	Horace P. Shultz.
Beaver Dam,	Chemung,	Hibbard Nichols.
Beaver Kill,	Sullivan,	Jackson J. Joscelyn.
BEDFORD,	Westchester,	Benjamin J. Ambler.
Bedford Station,	Westchester,	John S. Banks.
Beech Ridge,	Niagara,	John Beebe.
Beech Wood,	Sullivan,	John Moersch.
Beekman,	Dutchess,	Charles J. Benjamin.
Beekmantown,	Clinton,	Thomas Fassett.
Belcher,	Washington,	Andrew T Crawford.
Belfast,	Allegany,	Alfred R. Hopper.
Belle Isle,	Onondaga,	Oliver T. Goodfellow.
Belleville,	Jefferson,	Daniel H. Chapman.
Bellport,	Suffolk,	Walter Howell.
Bellvale,	Orange,	Augustus J. Burt.
Belmont,	Allegany,	Alvan E. Parker.
Belvidere,	Allegany,	Alfred Aldridge.
Bemus Heights,	Saratoga,	Stephen H. Sickler.
Bennetsburgh,	Tompkins,	Caleb Keep.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Bennet's Corners,	Madison,	Prescott Mc. Dole.
Bennett's Creek,	Steuben,	John Coston.
Bennettsville,	Chenango,	David Van Horn.
Bennington,	Wyoming,	Chandler Parsons.
Benson.	Hamilton,	Leonard Anibal.
Benson Centre,	Hamilton,	King H. Hall.
Bentley,	Richmond,	Margaret E. Cole.
Benton,	Yates,	Amasa Smith.
Benton Centre,	Yates,	John H. Bailey
Bergen,	Genesee,	Luther Crosby.
Bergholtz,	Niagara,	John Sy.
Berkshire,	Tioga,	George Williams.
Berlin,	Rensselaer,	George D. Miles.
Bern,	Albany,	Jacob Settle.
Bernhard's Bay,	Oswego,	Leonard Curtiss.
Bethany,	Genesee,	Carlos A. Huggons.
Bethany Mills,	Genesee,	Fernando C. Andrew.
Bethel,	Sullivan,	Alfred A. Gillespie.
Bethel Corners,	Cayuga,	Edwin C. Holcomb.
Bethlehem Centre,	Albany,	James Roach.
Big Brook,	Oneida,	Silas B. Ball.
Big Creek,	Steuben,	Freeman Bardeen.
Big Flats,	Chemung,	William A. Tuttle.
Big Hollow,	Greene,	Lyman Payne.
Big Stream Point,	Yates,	Nathaniel Townsend.
Bigtree Corners,	Erie,	James Craig.
Binghamton,	Broome,	Virgil Whitney.
Birdsall,	Allegany,	Van R. S. Havens.
Black Brook,	Clinton,	John Rogers.
Black Creek,	Allegany,	Austin Taylor.
Black Lake,	St. Lawrence,	Peter Bellinger.
Black River,	Jefferson,	George W. Hazleton.
Black Rock,	Erie,	George Johnson.
Blauveltville,	Rockland,	Simon D. Demarest.
Bleecker,	Fulton,	Marshal G. Hunt.
Blockville,	Chautauqua,	Mrs. Juliett Lewis.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Blodget Mills,	Cortland,	Alvah Austin.
Bloomingburgh,	Sullivan,	Thomas Stevenson.
Bloomingdale,	Essex,	Sidney Carr.
Blooming Grove,	Orange,	John C. Warner.
Bloomville,	Delaware,	Stephen H. Keeler.
Blossvale,	Oneida,	Justus Gray.
Blue Point,	Suffolk,	Humphrey A. Tuthill.
Bluff Point,	Yates,	Richard Y. Brown.
Boght,	Albany,	John Fonda.
Bolivar,	Allegany,	D. A. Newton.
Bolton,	Warren,	Hiram Philo.
Bombay,	Franklin,	Schuyler Button.
Bonny Hill,	Steuben,	John S. De Pue.
Boonville,	Oneida,	Lewis W. Cook.
Booth,	Herkimer,	Zachariah Popple.
Borodino,	Onondaga,	David Becker.
Boscobel,	Westchester,	James F. Ferris.
Boston,	Erie,	Truman Vanderlip.
Bouckville,	Madison,	Joseph W. Forward.
Boutonville,	Westchester,	John D. Stephens.
Bovina,	Delaware,	Thos. McFarland, Jr.
Bowen's Corners,	Oswego,	Augustus Herman.
Bowmansville,	Erie,	Eli H. Bowen.
Boylston,	Oswego,	John A. Anderkirk.
Bradford,	Steuben,	Edgar Munson.
Brainard,	Rensselaer,	Frederick H. Hastings.
Braman's Corners,	Schenectady,	George Bradford.
Branchport,	Yates,	William S. Booth.
Brant,	Erie,	George C. Akerley.
Brantingham,	Lewis,	Adam Deitz.
Brasher Falls,	St. Lawrence,	Adoniram H. Newland
Brasher Iron Works,	St. Lawrence,	Isaac W. Skinner.
Breakabeen,	Schoharie,	Ichabod Dibble.
Breesport,	Chemung,	Joseph Rodbonin.
Brewerton,	Onondaga,	John L. Stevens.
Brewster's Station,	Putnam,	Francis E. Foster.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Bridgehampton,	Suffolk,	David Hallock.
Bridgeport,	Madison,	Harrison Higby.
Bridgeville,	Sullivan,	Mrs. Caroline Hunter.
Bridgewater,	Oneida,	Ezra Brown.
Brier Hill,	St. Lawrence,	Charles Carter.
Brigham,	Chautauqua,	Orange C. Blodget.
Brighton,	Monroe,	Benjamin B. Blossom.
Bristol,	Ontario,	Gilbert Francis.
Bristol Centre,	Ontario,	I. Barton Brace.
Broadalbin,	Fulton,	Chauncey C. Joslin.
Brockton,	Chautauqua,	Stephen May.
Brockett's Bridge,	Herkimer,	Charles G. Brockett.
Brockport,	Monroe,	Nelson A. Smith.
Bronxville,	Westchester,	Lancaster O. Underhill
Brookfield,	Madison,	Benjamin Gorton.
BROOKLYN,	Kings,	Wm. H. Peck.
Brook's Grove,	Livingston,	Palmer Conrad.
Broome Centre,	Schoharie,	Washington Mackey.
Brownville,	Jefferson,	George Brown.
Brushland,	Delaware,	Walter D. Telford.
Brush's Mills,	Franklin,	John S. Hill.
Bruynswick,	Ulster,	Joseph De Witt.
Bucktooth,	Cattaraugus,	William P. Crawford.
Buena Vista,	Steuben,	Joseph J. Burnham.
Buel,	Montgomery,	Conrad I. Winne.
BUFFALO,	Erie,	Israel T. Hatch.
Buffalo Plains,	Erie,	Henry Mochel.
Bull's Head,	Dutchess,	F. B. Shultz.
Bullville,	Orange,	Samuel Roberson.
Burdett,	Schuyler,	Reuben S. Smith.
Burke,	Franklin,	Giles W. Smith.
Burlingham,	Sullivan,	J. Rockwell.
Burlington,	Otsego,	Richard B. Dimock.
Burlington Flats,	Otsego,	Solomon L. Robinson.
Burns,	Allegany,	Philander S. Jones.
Burnt Hills,	Saratoga,	Samuel B. Edwards.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Burtonsville, ...	Montgomery, ...	David M. Scott.
Bushnell's Basin, ...	Monroe, ...	Samuel Fairbanks.
Bushnellville, ...	Greene, ...	Francis P. Dewey.
Bushville, ...	Sullivan, ...	Abiel P. Bush.
Buskirk's Bridge, ...	Washington, ...	Andrew Houghton.
Busti, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Valentine C. Clark.
Butternuts, ...	Otsego, ...	William D. Babcock.
Butterfly, ...	Oswego, ...	Avery W. Severance.
Buttermilk Falls, ...	Orange, ...	Timothy O'Leary.
Byersville, ...	Livingston, ...	Robert Denison.
Byron, ...	Genesee, ...	Hollis Crocker.
Cabin Hill, ...	Delaware, ...	James Marshall.
Cadosia Valley, ...	Delaware, ...	Alexander Kiersted.
Cadyville, ...	Clinton, ...	William H. Brockway.
Cairo, ...	Greene, ...	Horatio L. Day.
CALDWELL, ...	Warren, ...	Hiram Wood.
Caledonia, ...	Livingston, ...	Orange Dean, Jr
Callanan's Corners, ...	Albany, ...	Jacob Latta.
Callicoon, ...	Sullivan, ...	Aaron Fraser.
Callicoon Depot, ...	Sullivan, ...	Anthony H. Brush.
Cambria, ...	Niagara, ...	Darwin S. Fellows.
Cambridge, ...	Washington, ...	John Watkins.
Camden, ...	Oneida, ...	Aaron Stone.
Cameron, ...	Steuben, ...	Lucius C. Pierson.
Cameron's Mills, ...	Steuben, ...	William D. Meeker.
Camillus, ...	Onondaga, ...	Oliver Kimberly.
Campbelltown, ...	Steuben, ...	Aden J. Pratt.
Campville, ...	Tioga, ...	Frederick Tyrrell.
Canaan, ...	Columbia, ...	Samuel Frisbee.
Canaan Centre, ...	Columbia, ...	John M. Battershall.
Canaan Four Corners, .	Columbia, ...	John C. Clark.
Canadice, ...	Ontario, ...	Robert Ogden, Jr.
Canajoharie, ...	Montgomery, ...	David Spraker.
CANANDAIGUA, ...	Ontario, ...	George M. Chapman.
Canaseraga, ...	Allegany, ...	Firman Boylan.
Canastota, ...	Madison, ...	Edwin R. White.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Candor,	Tioga,	John J. Sackett.
Caneadea,	Allegany,	Henry Burleson.
Canisteo,	Steuben,	Franklin E. Whitwood.
Canisteo Centre,	Steuben,	Phineas O. Stephens.
Cannonsville,	Delaware,	William K. Owen.
Canoga,	Seneca,	Jacob S. Frantz.
CANTON,	St. Lawrence,	Amasa O. Brown.
Cape Vincent,	Jefferson,	Jacob Beringer.
Cardiff,	Onondaga,	Timothy Cuddiback.
Carlisle,	Schoharie,	John H. Angle.
Carlton,	Orleans,	Josiah C. Parsons.
CARMEL,	Putnam,	John B. Smith.
Caroline,	Tompkins,	Nathaniel M. Toby.
Caroline Centre,	Tompkins,	Seth S. Nickerson.
Cartersville,	Oswego,	R. G. Carter.
Carthage,	Jefferson,	Eugene West.
Carthage Landing,	Dutchess,	Starr B. Knox.
Cassadaga,	Chautauqua,	Willard W. Fisher.
Cassville,	Oneida,	Jared M. Oatley.
Castile,	Wyoming,	Benj. F. Edwards.
Castle Creek,	Broome,	Samuel E. Judd.
Castleton,	Rensselaer,	Law'nce C. Hogeboom.
Cattaraugus,	Cattaraugus,	Orin W. Tubbs.
Catatonk,	Tioga,	Charles R. Sackett.
Catharine,	Schuyler,	George Winton.
Cato,	Cayuga,	George H. Carr.
Caton,	Steuben,	Samuel H. Smith.
CATSKILL,	Greene,	Charles Cornwall.
Caughdenoy,	Oswego,	Abimal B. Gibson.
Cayuga,	Cayuga,	A. S. Cummings.
Cayuta,	Schuyler,	Le Roy Wood.
Cayutaville,	Schuyler,	Nelson Griffin.
Cazenovia,	Madison,	George C. Brown.
Cedar Hill,	Albany,	Richard Kimmey.
Cedar Lake,	Herkimer,	William Davis.
Cedar Swamp,	Queens,	James Luyster, Jr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Cedarville,	Herkimer,	Levi M. Casswell.
Central Almond,	Allegany,	Lazarus S. Rathbun.
Central Bridge,	Schoharie,	John G. Caryl.
Central Square,	Oswego,	Hamilton Warner.
Centre Berlin,	Rensselaer,	James A. Culver.
Centre Brunswick,	Rensselaer,	Wm. A. Derrick.
Centre Cambridge,	Washington,	Job S. Wait.
Centre Lisle,	Broome,	Elias W. Seymour.
Centre Moriches,	Suffolk,	Mahlon Chichester.
Centre Point,	Orange,	Ransom Baird.
Centreport,	Suffolk,	John W. Dickerson.
Centre Sherman,	Chautauqua,	William L. Freeman,
Centre Village,	Broome,	Edward P. Northrup.
Centreville,	Allegany,	John A. Thomson.
Centre White Creek,	Washington,	David Fowler.
Ceres,	Allegany,	George J. Adams.
Champion,	Jefferson,	Oran O. Johnson.
Champlain,	Clinton,	James S. Smith.
Chappaqua,	Westchester,	Levi Hunt, Jr.
Chapenville,	Ontario,	John J. Bush.
Charleston,	Montgomery,	William H. Biggam.
Charleston 4 Corners,	Montgomery,	Isaac S. Frost.
Charlotte,	Monroe,	David S. Holden.
Charlotte Centre,	Chautauqua,	Miss Loanda A. Lake.
Charlotteville,	Schoharie,	David S. Lamont.
Charlton,	Saratoga,	John A. Sweetman.
Chase Mills,	St. Lawrence,	Elijah H. Stearns.
Chaseville,	Otsego,	Niram C. Thompson.
Chateaugay,	Franklin,	Silas A. Douglas.
Chateaugay Lake,	Franklin,	Smith M. Payne.
Chatham,	Columbia,	James Smith.
Chatham Centre,	Columbia,	Ransom H. Vedder.
Chatham 4 Corners,	Columbia,	John H. Mesick.
Chaumont,	Jefferson,	Charles C. Barrett.
Chautauque Valley,	Allegany,	George Ross.
Chazy,	Clinton,	Russell C. North.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Chemung,	Chemung,	George W. Buck.
Chemung Centre,	Chemung,	John L. Shockey
Chenango,	Broome,	Barney Sprague.
Chenango Forks,	Broome,	William B. Squires.
Cherry Creek,	Chautauqua,	Judson Sheffield.
Cherry Valley,	Otsego,	Charles McLean.
Cherubusco,	Clinton,	John M. Humphrey.
Cheshire,	Ontario,	Jane Renwick.
Cheshireville,	Chenango,	Leonard Foot.
Chester,	Orange,	Charles P. Smith.
Chestertown,	Warren,	John L. Weatherhead.
Chictawauga,	Erie,	Nathan'l Illingsworth.
Chili,	Monroe,	George W. Doxstater.
China,	Wyoming,	Heman Wilson.
Chittenango,	Madison,	Benjamin D. French.
Chittenango Falls,	Madison,	John Aldinger.
Churchtown,	Columbia,	Albert Sheldon.
Churchville,	Monroe,	Merritt Moore.
Cicero,	Onondaga,	Julius A. Dunham.
Cincinnatus,	Cortland,	Jefferson Kingman.
Circleville,	Orange,	Harrison Bull.
City,	Dutchess,	Wm. H. Bostwick.
Clarence,	Erie,	Ann Utley.
Clarence Centre,	Erie,	John Eshleman.
Clarendon,	Orleans,	Nicholas E. Darrow.
Clarksburgh,	Erie,	Simeon Clark.
Clark's Factory,	Delaware,	Henry A. Clark.
Clarkson,	Monroe,	Moses S. Barker.
Clarkson Centre,	Monroe,	William N. Davis.
Clarkstown,	Rockland,	A. J. Van Houten.
Clarksville,	Albany,	B. H. Staats.
Claryville,	Sullivan,	Gideon E. Bushnell.
Claverack,	Columbia,	John H. Dickie.
Clay,	Onondaga,	John W. Kenyon.
Clayton,	Jefferson,	Van R. A. Benjamin.
Clayton Centre,	Jefferson,	John M. Carter.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Clayville,	Oneida,	William H. Barnett.
Clear Creek,	Chautauqua,	Thomas G. Bailey.
Cleaveland,	Oswego,	Abner H. Allen.
Clermont,	Columbia,	Joseph Shirts.
Clifton,	Monroe,	Edward E. Howard.
Clifton Park,	Saratoga,	Joseph Wiltsey.
Clifton Springs,	Ontario,	David A. Lisk.
Clinton,	Oneida,	James C. Bronson.
Clinton Corners,	Dutchess,	Thomas Doty.
Clinton Dale,	Ulster,	David Ellis.
Clinton Hollow,	Dutchess,	Morris Traver.
Clinton Point,	Dutchess,	Eli B. Russell.
Clintonville,	Clinton,	Stephen H. Macomber.
Clockville,	Madison,	Harry Simonds.
Clove,	Dutchess,	Harrison W. Tilton.
Clovesville,	Delaware,	Samuel G. Dimick.
Clyde,	Wayne,	James Chapman.
Clymer,	Chautauqua,	Henry O. Mackres.
Cobleskill,	Schoharie,	Marcus Sternburgh.
Cobleskill Centre,	Schoharie,	Jerome France.
Cochecton,	Sullivan,	David McCullough.
Cochecton Centre,	Sullivan,	Isaac B. Buckley.
Coeymans,	Albany,	Samuel King.
Coeymans' Hollow,	Albany,	Edward Shear.
Cohocton,	Steuben,	Walter M. Eldred.
Cohoes,	Albany,	George H. Wager.
Coila,	Washington,	William Weir.
Colchester,	Delaware,	Perry Radeker.
Coldbrook,	Herkimer,	Cameron Moon.
Colden,	Erie,	Richard S. Shelley.
Coldenham,	Orange,	Beverly K. Johnston.
Cold Spring,	Putnam,	Harry Jaycox.
Cold Spring Harbor,	Suffolk,	Samuel A. Jones.
Colesville,	Broome,	N. K. Williams.
Collaberg,	Orange,	Harrison Mills.
Collamer,	Onondaga,	David Young.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
College Point,	Queens,	Herman Zuberbien.
Colliersville,	Otsego,	Jared Goodyear.
Collins,	Erie,	J. Stewart.
Collins Centre,	Erie,	Alexander M. Bruce.
Collinsville,	Lewis,	Friend Hoyt.
Colosse,	Oswego,	Cyrus H. Harvey.
Colton,	St. Lawrence,	Pelopides Potter.
Columbia,	Herkimer,	Abraham A. Jacobson
Columbus,	Chenango,	Grant B. Palmer.
Commack,	Suffolk,	Charles S. Cutting.
Comstock's Landing,	Washington,	Daniel McCollum.
Conesus,	Livingston,	Joseph H. Rowland.
Conesus Centre,	Livingston,	Heman Barnes.
Conesville,	Schoharie,	Lewis P. Matrice.
Conklin,	Broome,	Horatio N. Benjamin.
Conklin Centre,	Broome,	William Whitney.
Connewango,	Cattaraugus,	Charles McGfashan.
Conquest,	Cayuga,	David Horton.
Constableville,	Lewis,	Reuben S. Miller.
Constantia,	Oswego,	Sereno Clark.
Constantia Centre,	Oswego,	Jacob Lince.
Cooksburgh,	Albany,	Shadrach R. Potter.
Cook's Corners,	Franklin,	George J. Cook.
Coomer,	Niagara,	Theodore M. Titus.
Cooper's Plains,	Steuben,	Francis E. Cooper.
COOPERSTOWN,	Otsego,	Charles J. Stillman.
Copake,	Columbia,	William Elliott.
Copake Iron Works,	Columbia,	Adam Vosburgh.
Copenhagen,	Lewis,	Daniel Rockwell.
Copseyville,	Rensselaer,	John W. Clum.
Coram,	Suffolk,	Lester Davis.
Corfu,	Genesee,	George A. Porter
Corinth,	Saratoga,	Nath'l W. Buckmaster.
Corning,	Steuben,	Dwight A. Fuller.
Cornwall,	Orange,	Henry F. Chadeayne.
Cornwallville,	Greene,	Andrew Jerome.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
CORTLAND VILLAGE,	Cortland,	Hiram Crandall.
Cottage,	Cattaraugus,	S. P. V. Swan.
County Line,	Niagara,	Alexander Robinson.
Coventry,	Chenango,	Charles H. Church.
Coventryville,	Chenango,	Joel L. Judd.
Covert,	Seneca,	Myron R. Cole.
Coveville,	Saratoga,	Robert Gridley.
Covington,	Wyoming,	William J. Martin.
Cowaselon,	Madison,	Jabez L. Ward.
Cowlesville,	Wyoming,	S. P. Barnum.
Coxsackie,	Greene,	Henry Heermance.
Craigsville,	Orange,	Edwin Duryea.
Crary's Mills,	St. Lawrence,	Nathan C. Howard.
Cranbury Creek,	Fulton,	Russell Wells.
Cranesville,	Montgomery,	Jeremiah Groat.
Creek Centre,	Warren,	Thomas Akley.
Cresco,	Kings,	Charles S. Stevenson.
Crescent,	Saratoga,	Nathan F. Philo.
Crittenden,	Erie,	Albert W. Marshall.
Croghan,	Lewis,	Joseph Rivet.
Cross River,	Westchester,	William Hunt.
Croton,	Delaware,	Andrew T. Treadwell.
Croton Falls,	Westchester,	Cyrus Chase.
Croton Landing,	Westchester,	Patrick McEntee.
Crouse's Store,	Dutchess,	Joshua Brownell.
Crown Point,	Essex,	George Brown.
Crugers,	Westchester,	James F. Ferris.
Crum Creek,	Fulton,	Emory G. Storms.
Crum Elbow,	Dutchess,	Israel Marshall.
Cruso,	Seneca,	John G. Evans.
Cuba,	Allegany,	Calvin T. Chamberlain.
Cuddebackville,	Orange,	Peter Cuddeback.
Cutchhogue,	Suffolk,	William O. Betts.
Cuyler,	Cortland,	Amaziah Parker.
Cuylerville,	Livingston,	Melvin H. Dale.
Dale,	Wyoming,	Sidney S. Monroe.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Danby,	Tompkins,	Wells Beardsley.
Dannemora,	Clinton,	James Van Aranan.
Dansville,	Livingston,	John A. Van Derlip.
Danube,	Herkimer,	Peter Green.
Darien,	Genesee,	James H. Sutherland.
Darien Centre,	Genesee,	Benjamin Vickery.
Davenport,	Delaware,	Daniel Simpson.
Davenport Centre,	Delaware,	John Coulter.
Day,	Saratoga,	Samuel Y. Rockwell.
Dayton,	Cattaraugus,	Jonathan Shephard.
Dean's Corners,	Saratoga,	Cornelius J. Wright.
Deansville,	Oneida,	James J. Hanchett.
De Bruce,	Sullivan,	Stod'd Hammond, Jr.
Decatur,	Otsego,	Hamilton Waterman.
Deerfield,	Oneida,	Joseph Oster.
Deerpark,	Suffolk,	Gideon Seaman.
Deer River,	Lewis,	Edward L. Hulbert.
De Friestville,	Rensselaer,	O. E. Lansing.
De Kalb,	St. Lawrence,	Stephen Slosson.
Delancy,	Madison,	Lewis C. York.
Delaware Bridge,	Sullivan,	William Hawkes.
DELHI,	Delaware,	Greene Moore.
Delphi,	Onondaga,	C. R. K. Hill.
Delta,	Oneida,	Elisha A. Walsworth.
Denison,	Herkimer,	William W. Harris.
Denmark,	Lewis,	Morris Hartwell.
Denning,	Ulster,	J. W. Smith.
Depauville,	Jefferson,	Richard Terry.
De Peyster,	St. Lawrence,	Newton M. Curtis.
Deposit,	Delaware,	Samuel O. Dean.
De Ruyter,	Madison,	Stephen G. Sears.
De Witt,	Chautauqua,	Hiram Russell.
De Wittville,	Onondaga,	William Avery.
Dexter,	Jefferson,	Hiram F. Wood.
Diana,	Lewis,	William Palmer.
Dickersonville,	Niagara,	Nelson Cornell.

Office.	County.	Post-Master
Dickson, ...	Franklin, ...	Simeon C. Harwood.
Dickson Centre, ...	Franklin, ...	Eldred Baker.
Dix Hills, ...	Suffolk, ...	John H. Duryea.
Dobbs' Ferry, ...	Westchester, ...	E. W. Walgrove.
Doraville, ...	Broome, ...	Charles Doolittle.
Dormansville, ...	Albany, ...	William Ward.
Doty's Corners, ...	Steuben, ...	George G. Babcock.
Dover, ...	Dutchess, ...	Hiram W. Chapman.
Downsville, ...	Delaware, ...	Rensselaer W. Elwood
Dresserville, ...	Cayuga, ...	Jehial Mather.
Dryden, ...	Tompkins, ...	Abraham Tanner.
Duane, ...	Franklin, ...	Stephen Kinton.
Duanesburgh, ...	Schenectady, ...	Benjamin F. Wood.
Dugway, ...	Oswego, ...	James Barker.
Dundee, ...	Yates, ...	Samuel S. Benham.
Dunkirk, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Patrick Barrett.
Dunnsville, ...	Albany, ...	John W. Clute.
Durham, ...	Greene, ...	Oscar T. Humphrey.
Durhamville, ...	Oneida, ...	Martin L. Case.
Dwaars Kill, ...	Ulster, ...	Mathew J. Dill.
Dykemans, ...	Putnam, ...	Daniel W. Dykeman.
Eagle, ...	Wyoming, ...	Pliny D. Lyon.
Eagle Bridge, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Eli Barton.
Eagle Harbor, ...	Orleans, ...	Jacob M. Jackson.
Eagle Mills, ...	Rensselaer, ...	John H. Mambert.
Eagle's Nest, ...	Hamilton, ...	Chauncey Smith.
Eagle Village, ...	Wyoming, ...	William S. Agett.
Earlville, ...	Madison, ...	Horace A. Campbell.
East Amherst, ...	Erie, ...	George H. Hoover.
East Ashford, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Alonzo Wiltse.
East Aurora, ...	Erie, ...	James M. Paine.
East Avon, ...	Livingston, ...	Jesse A. Dayton.
East Beekmantown, ...	Clinton, ...	Jason S. Spalding.
East Bergen, ...	Genesee, ...	Gilbert Churchill.
East Berkshire, ...	Tioga, ...	John G. Bunnell.
East Bern, ...	Albany, ...	Zebadiah A. Dyer.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Bethany,	Genesee,	Norman G. Thomas.
East Bloomfield,	Ontario,	Harvey Hobart.
East Boston,	Madison,	Wm. L Gettman.
East Branch,	Delaware,	George W. Hubbell.
East Candor,	Tioga,	Ebenezer Lake.
East Carlton,	Orleans,	Walter E. Dye.
East Chatham,	Columbia,	John Knight.
East Chester,	Westchester,	Alexander M. Lake.
East China,	Wyoming,	William H. Wilson.
East Clarkson,	Monroe,	Thomas Tolford.
East Cobleskill,	Schoharie,	Fran S Shingleland.
East Constable,	Franklin,	Joel Perkins.
East Creek,	Herkimer,	Jane Ann Carroll.
East De Kalb,	St. Lawrence,	James M. Smith.
East Dickinson,	Franklin,	Sumner Sweet.
East Durham,	Greene,	Amos Cleaveland.
East Eden,	Erie,	Gottfried Lamm.
East Edmeston,	Otsego,	Warren Chase.
East Elba,	Genesee,	Alonzo J. Hulett.
East Evans,	Erie,	Leroy M. Winslow.
East Fishkill,	Dutchess,	Orry N. Sprague.
East Florence,	Oneida,	Aaron H. Thomson.
East Gaines,	Orleans,	Horatio Ball.
East Gainesville,	Wyoming,	George D. Lawrence.
East Galway,	Saratoga,	Jeremiah H. Bidwell.
East Genoa,	Cayuga,	Jeremiah M. Snyder.
East German,	Chenango,	Jonathan Carr.
East Glenville,	Schenectady,	Roswell Kelley.
East Grafton,	Rensselaer,	Geo. W. Scriven.
East Granger,	Allegany,	Hosea A. Haskins.
East Greene,	Chenango,	Charles P. Jewell.
East Greenbush,	Rensselaer,	George Lansing.
East Greenwich,	Washington,	Moses Billings.
East Groveland,	Livingston,	Jas. P. Van Antwerp.
East Guilford,	Chenango,	Samuel Elwell.
East Hamburgh,	Erie,	Allen Potter.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Hamilton,	Madison,	Pardon K. Felton.
East Hampton,	Suffolk,	William H. Babcock.
East Hill,	Livingston,	William Robinson.
East Homer,	Cortland,	George Geutcheus.
East Houndsfield,	Jefferson,	Nelson Jones.
East Java,	Wyoming,	Ulysses Fitzmaurice.
East Jewett,	Greene,	Alanson Woodworth.
East Lansing,	Tompkins,	Almira T. Ludlow.
East Leon,	Cattaraugus,	Erastus Ingersoll.
East Line,	Saratoga,	Jeremiah Husted, Jr.
East Maine,	Broome,	Silas Brown.
East Marion,	Suffolk,	Daniel T. Vail.
East McDonough,	Chenango,	John S. Thompson
East Moriches,	Suffolk,	Jacob H. Miller.
East Nassau,	Rensselaer,	Silas Ambler.
East New York,	Kings,	Samuel Waggoner.
East Norwich,	Queens,	Jonah T. Hegeman.
Easton,	Washington,	Aaron Barker.
East Orangeville,	Wyoming,	David J. Finch.
East Otto,	Cattaraugus,	Stephen Laing.
East Painted Post,	Steuben,	Burton Edminster.
East Palmyra,	Wayne,	Jacob Sherman.
East Pembroke,	Genesee,	Reuben Babcock.
East Pharsalia,	Chenango,	Henry R. Powell.
East Pierpont,	St. Lawrence,	William Young.
East Pike,	Wyoming,	Washington Wheeler.
East Pitcairn,	St. Lawrence,	Wm. R. Chadwick.
East Poestenkill,	Rensselaer,	William Cooper.
East Porter,	Niagara,	George Lake.
East Randolph,	Cattaraugus,	Horace H. Holt.
East Rodman,	Jefferson,	Denis C. Wait.
East Roxbury,	Delaware,	Matthew H. Keevil.
East Royalton,	Niagara,	John Arnold.
East Rushford,	Allegany,	Hiram Thompson.
East Salem,	Washington,	Harvey Rice.
East Schodack,	Rensselaer,	Nicholas Lester.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Schuyler,	Herkimer,	Amos Bridenbecker.
East Scott,	Cortland,	Alvin Kellogg.
East Shelby,	Orleans,	Stilman T. Pratt.
East Springfield,	Otsego,	John Scollard.
East Springwater,	Livingston,	Arch. G. Parshall.
East Troupsburgh,	Steuben,	B. Miller.
East Varick,	Seneca,	Benjamin Barrick.
East Venice,	Cayuga,	George W. Young
East Virgil,	Cortland,	Alexander McVean.
East Wilson,	Niagara,	David H. Sweet.
East Windham,	Greene,	Ira Sherman.
East Worcester,	Otsego,	Ezra R. Thurber.
Eaton,	Madison,	John T. Whitney
Eatonville,	Herkimer,	Arthur D. Ward.
Eddytown,	Yates,	James M. Hall.
Eddyville,	Cattaraugus,	James L. Smith.
Eden,	Erie,	Homer J. Redfield.
Edenton,	St. Lawrence,	B. F. Partridge.
Eden Valley,	Erie,	Samuel Reed, Jr.
Edenville,	Orange,	Legrand Mead.
Edinburgh,	Saratoga,	Eugene Damon.
Edmeston,	Otsego,	Ephraim Chamberlain.
Edwards,	St. Lawrence,	Justus B. Pickit.
Edwardsville,	St. Lawrence,	Lemuel S. Weaver
Eggartsville,	Erie,	Christian Eggert.
Egypt,	Monroe,	Josiah G. Aldrich.
Elba,	Genesee,	Alvah U. Willis.
Elbridge,	Onondaga,	Charles G. McGowan.
Elgin,	Cattaraugus,	Jacob S. Nottingham.
Elizabethtown,	Essex,	Samuel C. Dwyer.
Ellenburgh,	Clinton,	Russell W. Ransom.
Ellenburgh Centre,	Clinton,	Brackett S. Prescott.
Ellenburgh Depot,	Clinton,	Robert Anderson.
Ellenville,	Ulster,	Wm. S. P. Hanford.
Ellery,	Chautauqua,	Justus Brown.
Ellery Centre,	Chautauqua,	Calvin H. Clark.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Ellicott,	Erie,	Isaac Deuel.
Ellicottsville,	Cattaraugus,	Erastus Dickinson.
Ellington,	Chautauqua,	Truman Mattock.
Ellisburgh,	Jefferson,	Jeremiah Lewis.
Elma,	Erie,	Joseph C. Standart.
Elmira,	Chemung,	Daniel Stephens.
Elm Valley,	Allegany,	G. J. Osborn.
Elton,	Cattaraugus,	Aaron G. Hovey.
Eminence,	Schoharie,	Jesse M. Cornell.
Emmonsburgh,	Herkimer,	Delos W. Emmons.
Enfield,	Tompkins,	William Cowan.
Enfield Centre,	Tompkins,	William D. Bagley.
Engelville,	Schoharie,	J. H. Engell.
Ephratah,	Fulton,	Alex. Ecanbrack.
Erieville,	Madison,	Canfield J. Jennings.
Erin,	Chemung,	John Cooper.
Esopus,	Ulster,	Cheney Ames.
Esperance,	Schoharie,	George Priest.
Essex,	Essex,	Robert Fortune.
Etna,	Tompkins,	Walker Marsh.
Euclid,	Onondaga,	David J. Moyer.
Evans,	Erie,	James S. Stray.
Evans' Mills,	Jefferson,	Henry Walradt.
Exeter,	Otsego,	William P. Jones.
Fabius,	Onondaga,	Sherman H. Corbin.
Factoryville,	Tioga,	Silas Fordham.
Fair Dale,	Owego,	John Forsyth.
Fairfield,	Herkimer,	Jarius Mather.
Fairhaven,	Cayuga,	Robert Y. Patty
Fairmount,	Onondaga,	Wheeler Truesdell.
Fairport,	Monroe,	Henry H. Norman.
Fairview,	Cattaraugus,	Peter Petit.
Fairville,	Wayne,	Lyman A. Crandall.
Falconer,	Chautauqua,	Abel B. Mattocks.
Fallsburgh,	Sullivan,	Edward Palen.
Farmer,	Seneca,	Jacob D. Wintersteen.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Farmer's Mills,	Putnam,	Samuel T. Barrett.
Farmersville,	Cattaraugus,	Levin L. Lines.
Farmingdale,	Queens,	George Van Cott.
Farmington,	Ontario,	Sunderl'd P. Gardner.
Farnham,	Erie,	James W. Hilton.
Fayette,	Seneca,	Henry F. Troutman.
Fayetteville,	Onondaga,	Andrew T. Gilmer.
Federal Store,	Dutchess,	Seth T. Cook.
Felt's Mills,	Jefferson,	Orlen Wheelock.
Fenner,	Madison,	Caroline A. Barrett.
Fentonville,	Chautauqua,	Wm. H. H. Fenton.
Ferguson's Corners,	Yates,	John L. Riche.
Fergusonville,	Delaware,	Sanford J. Furguson.
Fillmore,	Allegany,	A. S. Dudley.
Findley's Lake,	Chautauqua,	James W. Robertson.
Fine,	St. Lawrence,	Stowell Bingham.
Fire Island,	Suffolk,	Felix Downing.
Fireplace,	Suffolk,	Charles Swezey.
Fishers,	Ontario,	Charles Fisher.
Fishkill,	Dutchess,	Abraham Monfort.
Fishkill Landing,	Dutchess,	Joseph Cromwell.
Fishkill Plains,	Dutchess,	David Van Bramer.
Five Corners,	Cayuga,	Samuel C. Lyon.
Five Mile Run,	Cattaraugus,	Cornell Wiltse.
Flackville,	St. Lawrence,	Timothy M. Gray.
Flanders,	Suffolk,	James Weeks.
Flat Brook,	Columbia,	Wm. S. Woodworth.
Flatbush,	Kings,	R. L. Schoonmaker.
Flat Creek,	Montgomery,	Hiram Burns.
Flatlands,	Kings,	John B. Hendrickson.
Fleming,	Cayuga,	Abel Hasbrouck.
Flemingsville,	Tioga,	Robert S. Fleming.
Flint Creek,	Ontario,	Edmund O. Garrett.
Florence,	Oneida,	Lewis Rider.
Florida,	Orange,	Thomas C. Smith.
Floyd,	Oneida,	Philip A. Hale.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Flushing,	Queens,	Charles W. Cox.
Fluvana,	Chautauqua,	Samuel Whittemore.
Fly Creek,	Otsego,	Ezra W. Badger.
Fly Mountain,	Ulster,	Wm. Van Wagenen.
Folsomdale,	Wyoming,	John B. Folsom.
FONDA,	Montgomery,	Robert Campbell.
Fordham,	Westchester,	Peter Hurley.
Forestburgh,	Sullivan,	Isaac Penney.
Forest City,	Tompkins,	John F. Burdick.
Forest Port,	Oneida,	Ansen Heyden.
Forestville,	Chautauqua,	Orrin Morrison.
Fort Ann,	Washington,	George Clements.
Fort Covington,	Franklin,	John W. Doty.
Fort Edward,	Washington,	James McIntyre.
Fort Hamilton,	Kings,	Joseph Crocker.
Fort Hunter,	Montgomery,	Thomas Nesdel.
Fort Miller,	Washington,	Samuel Pike.
Fort Montgomery,	Orange,	James Weyant, Jr.
Fort Plain,	Montgomery,	John P. Furguson.
Fortsville,	Saratoga,	Truman Wilcox.
Fosterdale,	Sullivan,	William Roper.
Fosterville,	Cayuga,	Abner Sanders.
Four Mile Creek,	Erie,	E. P. Adams.
Fowler,	St. Lawrence,	Thomas J. Hazleton.
Frankfort,	Herkimer,	Absalom Hotaling.
Frankfort Hill,	Herkimer,	Henry Baldwin.
Franklin,	Delaware,	William Waters.
Franklin Falls,	Franklin,	George Tremble.
Franklinton,	Schoharie,	John Russel.
Franklinville,	Cattaraugus,	David McClure.
Fredonia,	Chautauqua,	Lorenzo Morris.
Freedom,	Cattaraugus,	John G. Wood.
Freedom Plains,	Dutchess,	Egbert White.
Freehold,	Greene,	Ebenezer Jennings.
Freeport,	Queens,	John Mead.
Freetown Corners,	Cortland,	Du Ray Hunt.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Fremont, ...	Sullivan, ...	Peter W. Kessman.
Fremont Centre,.....	Sullivan, ...	Benjamin P. Buckley.
French Creek,.....	Chautauqua, ...	William H. Jones.
French Mountain, ...	Warren, ...	George Brown.
Fresh Pond, ...	Suffolk, ...	A. G. Mulford.
Frewsburgh,.....	Chautauqua, ...	Charles W. Budlong.
Frey's Bush,.....	Montgomery, ...	John I. Wendell.
Friend's Ferry,.....	Cattaraugus, ...	Robert M. Patterson.
Friendship, ...	Allegany, ...	Ira D. Hartshorn.
Frontier, ...	Clinton, ...	Anson Hogel.
Fullersville Ironworks,	St. Lawrence,...	Charles G. Edgerton.
Fulton, ...	Oswego, ...	William B. Shaw.
Fultonham, ...	Schoharie, ...	C. B. Best.
Fultonville, ...	Montgomery, ...	William Shuler.
Gaines, ...	Orleans,.....	Lemuel L. Palmer
Gainesville, ...	Wyoming, ...	William M. Card.
Galeville Mills,.....	Ulster, ...	J. T. Conklin.
Gales, ...	Sullivan, ...	Catharine M. Burtis.
Galesville, ...	Washington, ...	Samuel M. Burke.
Gallatinville, ...	Columbia, ...	John Lasher.
Gallupville, ...	Schoharie, ...	Simeon Morgan.
Galway, ...	Saratoga, ...	John Whiteside.
Gansevoort, ...	Saratoga, ...	Harvey Ross.
Gardnersville,.....	Schoharie, ...	Robert S. Conyne.
Garlick Falls, ...	Clinton, ...	Otis A. Teft.
Garrisons, ...	Putnam, ...	John Garrison.
Garoga, ...	Fulton, ...	William Spencer.
Garrattsville, ...	Otsego, ...	John T. Mather.
Gasport, ...	Niagara, ...	Eli D. Olds.
Gates, ...	Monroe, ...	Emanuel McCauley.
Gayhead,.....	Greene, ...	Aaron Whitbeck.
Geddes, ...	Onondaga, ...	Simeon Spalding.
Genegantslet, ...	Chenango, ...	Alvin Grey.
GENESEO, ...	Livingston, ...	Walter E. Lauderdale.
Geneva, ...	Ontario, ...	Stephen H. Parker.
Genoa, ...	Cayuga, ...	Lendall Bigelow.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Georgetown,	Madison,	Wm. H. Johnson.
German,	Chenango,	Robert C. Rogers.
Germantown,	Columbia,	Wm. H. De Witt.
Gerry,	Chautauqua,	Eliza M. Peck.
Getzville,	Erie,	Jeremiah C. Lamphier.
Ghent,	Columbia,	Philip W. Mull.
Gibson,	Steuben,	Merrit F. Cooper.
Gibsonville,	Livingston,	Roswell J. Stanley.
Gilbert's Mills,	Oswego,	P. S. Fuller.
Gilboa,	Schoharie,	Harvey M. Bliss.
Gilman,	Hamilton,	Elias P. Gilman.
Glasco,	Ulster,	Henry D. Martin.
Glen Aubrey,	Broome,	George W. Smith.
Glen Cove,	Queens,	John W. Campbell.
Glencoe Mills,	Columbia,	Harry Heermance.
Glenham,	Dutchess,	George W. Wescott.
Glen,	Montgomery,	Philip Pruyn.
Glencastle,	Broome,	H. T. Stover.
Glensdale,	Lewis,	Sherburne D. Mason.
Glen's Falls,	Warren,	Hiram M. Harris.
Glen Haven,	Cortland,	Ransom Scott.
Glenmore,	Oneida,	Asa W. Hyde.
Glenville,	Schenectady,	Adam C. Van Patten.
Glenwild,	Sullivan,	William F. Bowers.
Glenwood,	Erie,	Thomas Sherwood.
Gloversville,	Fulton,	Isaac Combes.
Goff's Mills,	Steuben,	Lewis Voorhes.
Golden's Bridge,	Westchester,	Stephen A. Clark.
Goodground,	Suffolk,	Allen P. Squires.
Gorham,	Ontario,	Joseph B. Murphy.
GOSHEN,	Orange,	Charles T. Jackson.
Gouverneur,	St. Lawrence,	Wm. H. Bowne.
Gowanda,	Cattaraugus,	David N. Brown.
Grafton,	Rensselaer,	Caleb W. Scriven.
Grahamsville,	Sullivan,	Nathan C. Clark.
Granby Centre,	Oswego,	Ann Loomis.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Grand Island,	Erie,	Daniel Morgan.
Granger,	Allegany,	Freeman Atwood.
Grangerville,	Saratoga,	Calvan J. Reed.
Granville,	Washington,	Isaac W. Bishop.
Gravesville,	Herkimer,	C. C. Cunningham.
Gravesend,	Kings,	John Bergen.
Gray,	Herkimer,	William L. Gray.
Great Bend,	Jefferson,	Calvin Anderson.
Great Valley,	Cattaraugus,	Andrews L. Norton.
Greece,	Monroe,	William Fall.
Greenborough,	Oswego,	Henry Wright.
Greenbush,	Rensselaer,	James Hallenback.
Greene,	Chenango,	William D. Purple.
Green Haven,	Dutchess,	Richard R. Horton.
Green Hill,	Chemung,	Hiram Roushey.
Green Island,	Albany,	John J. Goodell.
Greenfield,	Ulster,	Lewis Stratton.
Greenfield Centre,	Saratoga,	Elihu Wing, 2d.
Green Point,	Kings,	Peter C. Provost.
Greenport,	Suffolk,	Joseph H. Skillman.
Green River,	Columbia,	Lewis B. Adsit.
Greenville,	Greene,	Bradley S. McCabe.
Greenwich,	Washington,	Moses White.
Greenwood,	Steuben,	John Davis.
Greenwood Works,	Orange,	Harvey Shove.
Greig,	Lewis,	Cyrus W. Pratt.
Greigsville,	Livingston,	Frances Rice.
Griffin's Corners,	Delaware,	Orville Vermilya.
Griffin's Mills,	Erie,	Caspian R. Morrow.
Griswold's Mills,	Washington,	Phineas S. Stearns.
Groom's Corners,	Saratoga,	John Palmer.
Groton,	Tompkins,	Martin S. Delano.
Groton City,	Tompkins,	Vernum Mather.
Grove,	Allegany,	William Jones.
Groveland,	Livingston,	Addi Arner.
Groveland Centre,	Livingston,	E. P. Fuller.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Grovenor's Corners,	Schoharie,	Jeremiah McCulloch.
Guilderland,	Albany,	Henry Sloan.
Guilderland Centre,	Albany,	Abram V. Mynderse.
Guilford,	Chenango,	John Hull, Jr.
Guilford Centre,	Chenango,	Geo. F. Humphrey.
Gypsum,	Ontario,	Leonard P. Follet.
Hadley,	Saratoga,	George Kenyon.
Haerlem,	New York,	John S. Kenyon.
Hagaman's Mills,	Montgomery,	Harry H. Hagaman.
Halcottsville,	Delaware,	Jonathan H. Dean.
Halesborough,	St. Lawrence,	Seymour M. Farmer.
Hales Eddy,	Delaware,	Elias Greenman.
Halfmoon,	Saratoga,	Henry Van Olinda.
Hall's Corners,	Ontario,	Edward S. Dickson.
Hallsport,	Allegany,	Nathaniel Cobil.
Hallsville,	Montgomery,	Uriah Potter.
Halsey Valley,	Tioga,	Israel S. Hoyt.
Hamburgh,	Erie,	Levi Lawrence.
Hamburgh on the Lake,	Erie,	Theron B. Rogers.
Hamden,	Delaware,	Marcus L. Bostwick.
Hamilton,	Madison,	Henry G. Beardsley.
Hamlet,	Chautauqua,	Martin J. Gardiner.
Hammond,	St. Lawrence,	Peter McGrady.
Hammond's Port,	Steuben,	John Gregg.
Hampton,	Washington,	Aaron C. Broughton.
Hancock,	Delaware,	John Doyle.
Handford's Landing,	Monroe,	Elias Avery.
Hannibal,	Oswego,	Edwin H. Boyd.
Hannibal Centre,	Oswego,	William Titus.
Harford,	Cortland,	Harry C. Gray.
Harlemville,	Columbia,	Eleazer Tracy.
Harmony,	Chautauqua,	Daniel Williams.
Harpersfield,	Delaware,	Johnson B. Bragg.
Harpersville,	Broome,	Henry A. Olendorf.
Harrisburgh,	Lewis,	Oren E. Moody.
Harris' Hill,	Erie,	Jacob Shassel.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Harrison,	Westchester,	Edward Willets.
Harrisville,	Lewis,	Eli R. Paul.
Hartfield,	Chautauqua,	Edward Hovey.
Hartford,	Washington,	Solomon S. Cowen.
Hartland,	Niagara,	Edmund Voke.
Hart Lot	Onondaga,	Julius Earll.
Hart's Village,	Dutchess,	Isaac Lawton.
Hartwick,	Otsego,	Dolphus S. Luce.
Hartwick Seminary,	Otsego,	Ann E. Miller.
Harvard,	Delaware,	Henry B. Clauson.
Hasbrouck,	Sullivan,	William M. Hall.
Haskel Flats,	Cattaraugus,	M. N. Brown.
Haskinville,	Steuben,	Isaac J. Haskin.
Hastings,	Oswego,	Nicholas N. Bort.
Hastings Centre,	Oswego,	Charlotte Law.
Hastings upon Hudson,	Westchester,	Thomas Smith.
Hauppauge,	Schuyler,	Thomas W. Conkling.
HAVANA,	Schuyler,	Harry German.
Haverstraw,	Rockland,	Samuel C. Blauvelt.
Haviland Hollow,	Putnam,	John Lawrence, Jr.
Hawkins Creek,	Sullivan,	Charles W. Mills.
Hawkinsville,	Oneida,	Henry Neejer.
Hawleyton,	Broome,	Abraham Coon.
Haynerville,	Rensselaer,	I. A. Button.
Hebron,	Washington,	Charles J. White.
Hecla Works,	Oneida,	Alfred K. Seymour.
Hector,	Schuyler,	Edwin G. Wilcox.
Helena,	St. Lawrence,	Joseph A. Jacobs.
Hemlock Lake,	Livingston,	Lewis W. Caroff.
Hempstead,	Queens,	Ebenezer Kellum.
Henderson,	Jefferson,	Henry Green, Jr.
Henrietta,	Monroe,	Edw. W. Wadsworth.
Hensonville,	Greene,	James Loughren.
HERKIMER,	Herkimer,	Hubbard H. Morgan.
Hermitage,	Wyoming,	Horace Blodgett.
Hermon,	St. Lawrence,	Dolphus S. Lynde.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hess Road,	Niagara,	John Collard.
Heuvelton,	St. Lawrence,	William Hubbard.
Hibernia,	Dutchess,	James M. Welling.
Hickory Corners,	Niagara,	Daniel Pomroy.
Hicksville,	Queens,	E. H. De Languillette.
Higginsville,	Oneida,	George B. Fitch.
High Falls,	Ulster,	Jacob J. Signer.
Highland Mills,	Orange,	Morgan Shuit.
Hillsborough,	Oneida,	H. W. Dana.
Hillsdale,	Columbia,	Eliphalet Dimmick.
Hillside,	Oneida,	George Keech.
Hindsburgh,	Orleans,	Jabez Allison.
Hinmansville,	Oswego,	Daniel P. Stafford.
Hinsdale,	Cattaraugus,	Thomas T. Wasson.
Hoag's Corners,	Rensselaer,	Oliver C. Thomson.
Hobart,	Delaware,	Wm. B. Champlin, Jr.
Hoffman's Ferry,	Schenectady,	Alonzo French.
Hogansburgh,	Franklin,	Alfred Fulton.
Holland,	Erie,	Oliver G. Rowley.
Holland Patent,	Oneida,	John T. Thomas.
Holley,	Orleans,	Horace B. Perry.
Holtsville,	Suffolk,	William Riker
Homer,	Cortland,	George Ross.
Homowack,	Ulster,	Cornelius G. Taylor.
Honeoye,	Ontario,	Phillis J. Stout.
Honeoye Falls,	Monroe,	George B. McBride.
Hooper,	Broome,	Richard Ralyea.
Hooper's Valley,	Tioga,	Gilbert Pearsall.
Hope Centre,	Hamilton,	Ira S. Brundige.
Hope Falls,	Hamilton,	Charles S. Smith.
Hopewell,	Ontario,	John Lewis.
Hopewell Centre,	Ontario,	Nathaniel G. Newton.
Hopkinton,	St. Lawrence,	Stillman C. Remington.
Hoosick,	Rensselaer,	Albert Brown.
Hoosick Falls,	Rensselaer,	Truman J. Wallace.
Horicon,	Warren,	Charles W. Osborn.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hornby,	Steuben,	Robert Root, Jr.
Hornellsville,	Steuben,	Luman A. Ward.
Horseheads,	Chemung,	Samuel H. Maxwell.
Houghton Creek,	Allegany,	Truman Hall.
Houseville,	Lewis,	H. Doud.
Howard,	Steuben,	Benj. S. McConnell.
Howell's Depot,	Orange,	Hezekiah Bevans.
Howlet Hill,	Onondaga,	John Q. Robinson.
Hubbardsville,	Madison,	Lorenzo Fuller.
Hudson,	Columbia,	Henry C. Miller.
Hughsonville,	Dutchess,	Warren D. Myer.
Huguenot,	Orange,	John Vanton.
Hulburton,	Orleans,	Elijah W. Wood.
Hull's Mills,	Dutchess,	Philip W. Wells.
Hume,	Allegany,	Alanson Skiff.
Humphrey,	Cattaraugus,	William S. Morris.
Humphreysville,	Columbia,	John S. Mellen.
Hunter,	Greene,	Frederick Beach.
Hunter's Home,	Franklin,	Apollos A. Smith.
Hunter's Land,	Schoharie,	George W. Tippets.
Huntington,	Suffolk,	Stephen C. Rogers.
Hunt's Hollow,	Livingston,	Horace Hunt.
Hurlbutville,	Oneida,	Addison Brill.
Hurley,	Ulster,	A. B. Houghtaling.
Huron,	Wayne,	Stephen P. Doud.
Hyde Park,	Dutchess,	Jarvis Eighmie.
Hyndsville,	Schoharie,	Gilbert G. Hyde.
Ilion,	Herkimer,	Ira E. L. Hamilton.
Independence,	Allegany,	John C. Green.
Indian Fields,	Albany,	Willet Serls.
Indian River,	Lewis,	Darius G. Bent.
Ingraham,	Clinton,	John Vaughan.
Inverness,	Livingston,	William Fraser.
Ira,	Cayuga,	Simeon M. Downs.
Ireland's Corners,	Albany,	E. H. Ireland.
Irondequoit,	Monroe,	Daniel G. Brown.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Irving,	Chautauqua,	Jehial Sackett.
Irvington,	Westchester,	Tellbr'k W. Crisfield.
Ischua,	Cattaraugus,	Benj. C. Townsend.
Islip,	Suffolk,	Samuel W. Leeh.
Italy Hill,	Yates,	Israel Chisham.
Italy Hollow,	Yates,	James Fox.
ITHACA,	Tompkins,	Obadiah B. Curran.
Jackson,	Washington,	Charles O. Volentine.
Jackson Summit,	Fulton,	William Jackson.
Jacksonville,	Tompkins,	Benjamin H. Bradley.
Jack's Reef,	Onondaga,	Eli Tator.
Jamaica,	Queens,	Z. M. P. King.
Jamesburgh,	Ulster,	James Kerr.
Jamesport,	Suffolk,	David Williamson.
Jamestown,	Chautauqua,	Charles L. Harris.
Jamesville,	Onondaga,	Lemuel Hawley.
Jasper,	Steuben,	Uri W. Metcalf.
Java,	Wyoming,	Lucius Peck.
Java Centre,	Wyoming,	Patrick O'Connor.
Java Village,	Wyoming,	Thomas B. Ring.
Jay,	Essex,	George G. Tobey.
Jeddo,	Orleans,	S. Hoag.
Jefferson,	Schoharie,	William S. Jones.
Jefferson Valley,	Westchester,	Jerome Wildey
Jeffersonville,	Sullivan,	Abram C. Bogardus.
Jenksville,	Tioga,	George G. Nixon.
Jericho,	Queens,	George Tappan.
Jerusalem South,	Queens,	John B. Post.
Jerusalem Station,	Queens,	Edward Oberlander.
Jewett,	Greene,	Henry Goslee.
Jewett Centre,	Greene,	West Chase.
Johnsburgh,	Warren,	John Noble.
Johnsonburgh,	Wyoming,	George W. Merrill.
Johnsonville,	Rensselaer,	James Dunn.
Johnson's Creek,	Niagara,	Lewis Goodremont.
JOHNSTOWN,	Fulton,	Justus H. Aikin, Jr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Johnsville,	Dutchess,	Abraham Way.
Jonesville,	Saratoga,	Norman B. Prentiss.
Jordan,	Onondaga,	James Rogers.
Jordanville,	Herkimer,	Adam Miller.
Joy,	Wayne,	Enoch Granger.
Junction,	Rensselaer,	Isaac T. Grant.
Junius,	Seneca,	David Cosad, Jr.
Kanona,	Steuben,	Jason H. Stone.
Kasoag,	Oswego,	William J. Dodge.
Katonah,	Westchester,	Jay Gregory.
Keck's Centre,	Fulton,	Joseph Keck.
Keefer's Corners,	Albany,	Peter Keefer.
Keene,	Essex,	Rufus Farrington.
Keeney's Settlement,	Cortland,	Alvin Brown.
Keeseville,	Essex,	George Adgate.
Kelloggsville,	Cayuga,	Daniel J. Vanauken.
Kendall,	Orleans,	William Griswold.
Kendall Mills,	Orleans,	Martin Webster.
Kensico,	Westchester,	Evander Odell.
Kent,	Putnam,	James Foshay.
Kerhonkson,	Ulster,	Melford Vernooy.
Ketcham's Corners,	Saratoga,	Tylee Dunham.
Ketchumville,	Tioga,	Samuel Chamberlain.
Kiantone,	Chautauqua,	Joshua Jenkins.
Kidder's Ferry,	Seneca,	Peter Crise.
Killawog,	Broome,	Noyes Salisbury.
Killbuck,	Cattaraugus,	Eliphalet Roszell.
Kinderhook,	Columbia,	Lawrence Van Buren.
Kingsborough,	Fulton,	Horace Hulet.
Kingsbridge,	New York,	John P. Dodge.
Kingsbury,	Washington,	Charles B. Vaughn.
King's Ferry,	Cayuga,	Walter G. Bradley.
King's Settlement,	Chenango,	Cyrus J. Brown.
KINGSTON,	Ulster,	William Kerr.
Kinney's Four Corners,	Oswego,	James Martin, Jr.
Kirkland,	Oneida,	David Pixley.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Kirkville,	Onondaga,	Joseph Hoag.
Kirkwood,	Broome,	Daniel B. Russ.
Kiskatom,	Greene,	David Bloom.
Knight's Creek,	Allegany,	Naboth B. Welch.
Knowersville,	Albany,	Jacob Crounce.
Knowlesville,	Orleans,	Dyer B. Abell.
Knox,	Albany,	Henry Barckley.
Knox Corners,	Oneida,	James E. Knox.
Kortwright,	Delaware,	Wm. Y. McLaughry.
Kreischerville,	Richmond,	Nicholas Killmyer.
Kyserike,	Ulster,	Ephraim Depuy.
Kysorville,	Livingston,	William H. Miles.
Lackawack,	Ulster,	Harmon N. Morse.
Lafargeville,	Jefferson,	Edgar W. Bedell.
Lafayette,	Onondaga,	Reuben M. Handy.
Lafayetteville,	Dutchess,	John Killmer.
Lagrange,	Wyoming,	Henry B. Robinson.
Lagrangeville,	Dutchess,	Isaac C. Wickes.
Lairdsville,	Oneida,	Pomeroy Jones.
Lake,	Washington,	Daniel Wallace, 2d.
Lake Hill,	Ulster,	William M. Cooper.
Lakeland,	Suffolk,	William P. Young.
Lakeport,	Madison,	David Larkin.
Lake Ridge,	Tompkins,	Freeman A. Perry.
Lake Road,	Niagara,	Jeptha W. Babcock.
Lakeville,	Livingston,	Rodman Clark.
Lamsons,	Onondaga,	M. S. Thompson.
Lancaster,	Erie,	Henry L. Bingham.
Langford,	Erie,	George P. Sippell.
Lansingburgh,	Rensselaer,	Sidney D. Smith.
Lansingville,	Tompkins,	Aaron L. Palmer.
Laona,	Chautauqua,	Volney P. Bull
Lapeer,	Cortland,	Royal Johnson.
La Salle,	Niagara,	John Mason.
Lassellsville,	Fulton,	Daniel Lassells.
Laurens,	Otsego,	Harvey Strong.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Lawrenceville,	St. Lawrence,	Josiah F. Sanders.
Lawyersville,	Schoharie,	Gilbert Kriskern.
Lebanon,	Madison,	Henry A. Leet.
Ledyard,	Cayuga,	Joseph H. Fulkerson.
Lee,	Oneida,	Harry N. Farmer.
Lee Centre,	Oneida,	Charles Stokes.
Leeds,	Greene,	S. D. Smith.
Leedsville,	Dutchess,	Joseph D. Hunt.
Leesville,	Schoharie,	Peter Karker.
Leon,	Cattaraugus,	Harvey H. Holmes.
Leonardsville,	Madison,	Nathan T. Brown.
Le Raysville,	Jefferson,	Seth Hatch.
Le Roy,	Genesee,	Alanson T. Drake.
Levanna,	Cayuga,	Archibald Stewart.
Levant,	Chautauqua,	Peter L. Decker.
Lewis,	Essex,	William Thompson.
Lewisborough,	Westchester,	Cyrus M. Ferris.
Lewiston,	Niagara,	Thomas Phelan.
Lexington,	Greene,	Ezekiel Thomas.
Leyden,	Lewis,	Thomas Baker.
Liberty,	Sullivan,	Robert Y. Grant.
Liberty Falls,	Sullivan,	Robert T. Humphrey.
Libertyville,	Ulster,	John B. Dubois.
Lima,	Livingston,	William Butler.
Limerick,	Jefferson,	John W. Edwards.
Limestone,	Cattaraugus,	Phineas D. Hull.
Linden,	Genesee,	Fayette S. Bigelow.
Lindleytown,	Steuben,	J. H. Middlebrook.
Linklaen,	Chenango,	Lorenzo B. Harris.
Linlithgo,	Columbia,	John N. Hover.
Linn,	Onondaga,	Reuben Bryan, Jr.
Lisbon,	St. Lawrence,	Chas. W. Dillingham.
Lisbon Centre,	St. Lawrence,	John Bell.
Lishas Kill,	Albany,	Peter Lansing.
Lisle,	Broome,	W. V. Share.
Litchfield,	Herkimer,	Horatio Randall.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Lithgow,	Dutchess,	William Sutherland.
Little Britain,	Orange,	Daniel A Shuart.
Little Falls,	Herkimer,	Frederick N. Lansing.
Little Genesee,	Allegany,	Ephraim Fairland.
Little Neck,	Queens,	Ostin Chapman.
Little Rest,	Dutchess,	Bennett Humeston.
Little Valley,	Cattaraugus,	Fuller Bucklin.
Little York,	Cortland,	James E. Cushing.
Liverpool,	Onondaga,	Thomas B. Anderson.
Livingston,	Columbia,	Peter J. Bachman.
Livingstonville,	Schoharie,	John B. Judson.
Livonia,	Livingston,	John B. Thurston.
Livonia Station,	Livingston,	Henry C. Stedman.
Loch Sheldrake,	Sullivan,	Jonathan W. Low.
Lock Berlin,	Wayne,	Edward B. Pynchon.
Locke,	Cayuga,	Barnabas King.
LOCKPORT,	Niagara,	Asher Torrance.
Locust Glen,	Dutchess,	Isaac Van Wagner.
Lodi,	Seneca,	John De Mott.
Lodi Centre,	Seneca,	A. La Tourrette.
Logan,	Schuyler,	George Howell.
Long Eddy,	Sullivan,	Cal'n Van Benschoten.
Longneck,	Richmond,	David R. Decker.
Looneyville,	Erie,	Robert Looney.
Loon Lake,	Steuben,	James P. Clark.
Lordville,	Delaware,	Alva J. Lord.
Lorraine,	Jefferson,	Parley Brown.
Lotville,	Fulton,	Samuel Northup.
Louisville,	St. Lawrence,	Wm. H. Bancroft.
Louisville Landing,	St. Lawrence,	R. D. Marsh.
Lowell,	Oneida,	William Wylie.
Low Hampton,	Washington,	William S. Miller.
Lowville,	Lewis,	George S. Case.
Loyd,	Ulster,	Lyman Halsted.
Luddingtonville,	Putnam,	George Luddington.
Ludlowville,	Tompkins,	Warren Seeley.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Lumberland,	Sullivan,	Chas. C. P. Eldred.
Lumberville,	Delaware,	Wilson Tompkins.
Lutheranville,	Schoharie,	Parlia Brown.
Luzerne,	Warren,	Andrew J. Cherritree.
Lyell,	Westchester,	John W. See.
Lyndonville,	Orleans,	John R. Chamberlain.
Lyons,	Wayne,	Bela R. Streety.
Lyonsdale,	Lewis,	Joel W. Ager.
Lyon's Falls,	Lewis,	G. H. Gould.
Lysander,	Onondaga,	Barclay Wooster.
Mabbettsville,	Dutchess,	James Mabbett.
McConnellsville,	Oneida,	William D. Wood.
McDonough,	Chenango,	Theodore Hill.
McGrawville,	Cortland,	Leander B. Palmer
McLean,	Tompkins,	Harvey Holden.
Macedon,	Wayne,	Thomas Kanady.
Macedon Centre,	Wayne,	Peter P. Pulver.
Machias,	Cattaraugus,	William Loomis.
Macomb,	St. Lawrence,	David Day, 2d.
Madison,	Madison,	Isaac Curtis, 2d.
Madrid,	St. Lawrence,	Jesse Cogswell.
Magnolia,	Chautauqua,	Richard Whitney, Jr.
Mahopac,	Putnam,	John W. Carpenter.
Maine,	Broome,	Derrick S. Ball.
Malden,	Ulster,	Chauncey Berry.
Malden Bridge,	Columbia,	David P. Wait.
Malone,	Franklin,	Lawriston Amsden.
Malta,	Saratoga,	Charles Rogers.
Maltaville,	Saratoga,	Joshua F. Seaman.
Mamakating,	Sullivan,	William Jordan.
Mamaroneck,	Westchester,	Edward Seaman.
Manchester,	Ontario,	Nathaniel K. Cole.
Manchester Centre,	Ontario,	Jeremiah Burnett.
Mandana,	Onondaga,	Lewis Van Inwegen.
Manhasset,	Queens,	Robert H. Titus.
Manhattanville,	New York,	James Doyle.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Manheim Centre,	Herkimer,	Clark H. Markell.
Manlius,	Onondaga,	Hiram Smith.
Manlius Centre,	Onondaga,	Franklin W. Wallrath.
Manlius Station,	Onondaga,	Joseph Mead.
Mannsville,	Jefferson,	Joseph I. Steele.
Manorville,	Suffolk,	Charles C. Bushnell.
Manor Kill,	Schoharie,	Worthington Brown.
Mansfield,	Dutchess,	Platt V. Hall.
Maple Grove,	Otsego,	Loring Barker.
Mapleton,	Niagara,	Nathan Thayer.
Marathon,	Cortland,	Anson Peck.
Marbletown,	Ulster,	James A. Ostrander.
Marcellus,	Onondaga,	Henry T. Kennedy.
Marcellus Falls,	Onondaga,	Joseph H. Steele.
Marcy,	Oneida,	William M. Mahew.
Marengo,	Wayne,	Lewis W. Sutherland.
Margarettville,	Delaware,	Orson M. Allaben.
Mariaville,	Schenectady,	James Love.
Marietta,	Onondaga,	Alanson Hicks.
Marilla,	Erie,	Stephen Chaddendon.
Marion,	Wayne,	Levi Clark.
Marlborough,	Ulster,	James S. Knapp.
Marshall,	Oneida,	Solomon Hitchcock.
Marshfield,	Erie,	John Potter.
Marshland,	Richmond,	J. G. Odell.
Martindale Depot,	Columbia,	Anson Martin.
MARTINSBURGH,	Lewis,	James H. Seldon.
Martinsville,	Niagara,	William Dornfield.
Martville,	Cayuga,	Heman Myers.
Marvin,	Chautauqua,	Perry W. Reid.
Maryland,	Otsego,	John T. Thompson.
Masonville,	Delaware,	Alfred A. Van Horne.
Maspeth,	Queens,	Charles C. Lyon.
Massena,	St Lawrence,	John O. Bridges.
Massena Centre,	St. Lawrence,	Ira Goodrich.
Matteawan,	Dutchess,	John F. Gerow.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Mattituck,	Suffolk,	Andrew Guildershire.
Mayfield,	Fulton,	Alonzo J. Banks.
Mayville,	Chautauqua,	Jesse Brooks.
Mead's Creek,	Steuben,	William Winsor.
Mechanicsville,	Saratoga,	Isaac M. Smith.
Mecklenburgh,	Schuyler,	Daniel B. Wheeler.
Medina,	Orleans,	Daniel Starr.
Medusa,	Albany,	Alexander W. Mackey
Medway,	Greene,	Matthew Yeomans.
Mellenville,	Columbia,	John Clawson.
Mendon,	Monroe,	Lucius O. Hill.
Mendon Centre,	Monroe,	Samuel Cox.
Meredith,	Delaware,	Jonathan A. Strong.
Meridan,	Cayuga,	Edward H. Stroff.
Merrick,	Queens,	Carman Smith.
Merrillsville,	Franklin,	Jeremiah D. Merrill.
Messengerville,	Cortland,	Bradley M. House.
Mexico,	Oswego,	John A. Fort.
Middleburgh,	Schoharie,	Hamilton Becker.
Middlefield,	Otsego,	Harrison North.
Middlefield Centre,	Otsego,	James H. Pope.
Middle Granville,	Washington,	William H. Allen.
Middle Grove,	Saratoga,	Alvah Dake.
Middle Hope,	Orange,	Charles B. Clark.
Middle Island,	Suffolk,	B. T. Hutchinson.
Middleport,	Niagara,	Francis S. Taylor.
Middlesex,	Yates,	Oliver S. Williams.
Middletown,	Orange,	Hiram V. King.
Middleville,	Herkimer,	Samuel C. Franklin.
Milan,	Dutchess,	Stephen Thorne.
Milford,	Otsego,	John Eddy.
Mill Brook,	Warren,	Edwin A. Bush.
Millburn,	Broome,	Eldrige H. Watson.
Millens Bay,	Jefferson,	Chris. Irvin, Jr.
Miller's Place,	Suffolk,	Lewis Davis.
Millerton,	Dutchess,	Henry Burwell.
Memphis,	Onondaga,	Nelson Bates.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Mill Grove,	Erie,	Bernard A. Wend.
Millport,	Chemung,	Albert F. Babcock.
Mill's Corners,	Fulton,	Charles Thatcher.
Mill's Mills,	Allegany,	Hiram Wheeler.
Miltown,	Putnam,	Floyd Bush.
Millville,	Orleans,	Aseph Griswold.
Milo,	Yates,	Cornelius Post, Jr.
Milo Centre,	Yates,	Hezekiah T. Aspell.
Milton,	Ulster,	Peter M. Carpenter.
Mina,	Chautauqua,	David Dix.
Minaville,	Montgomery,	Elias A. Brown.
Minden,	Montgomery,	Simon Klock.
Mindenville,	Montgomery,	Rollin Hawn.
Mineola,	Queens,	Luke Fleet, Jr.
Minetto,	Oswego,	Myron S. Clark.
Minerva,	Essex,	Absalom P. Morse.
Minisink,	Orange,	Isaac M. Seybolt.
Mitchellville,	Steuben,	Rufus P. Mason.
Modena,	Ulster,	Abner Dubois.
Moffett's Store,	Columbia,	Alfred Webster.
Mohawk,	Herkimer,	Leonard B. Root.
Moira,	Franklin,	Darius W. Lawrence.
Molino,	Oswego,	Eli Strong.
Mongaup,	Sullivan,	Peter B. Decker.
Mongaup Valley,	Sullivan,	Hiram Post.
Monroe,	Orange,	James Bertholf.
Monroe Works,	Orange,	Joseph P. Burroughs.
Monsey,	Rockland,	Levi Sherwood.
Montague,	Lewis,	Oliver E. Linsey.
Montezuma,	Cayuga,	Benj. F. Janes.
Montgomery,	Orange,	Francis Colwell.
Monticello,	Sullivan,	Nathan S. Hamilton.
Moodna,	Orange,	David Carson, Jr.
Mooers,	Clinton,	John P. M. Ransom.
Mooers' Forks,	Clinton,	Asa Corkins.
Moresville,	Delaware,	John L. More.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Moravia,	Cayuga,	Wright Tourtellotte.
Moreau Station,	Saratoga,	George R. Whitmore.
Morehouseville,	Hamilton,	Havilla Winchell.
Moreland,	Schuyler,	E. B. Wager.
Morganville,	Genesee,	German Lathrop.
Moriah,	Essex,	George W. Lee.
Moriches,	Suffolk,	J. M. Fanning.
Morley,	St. Lawrence,	Isaac Whitney.
Morris,	Otsego,	Charles A. Bowne.
Morrisiana,	Westchester,	Thomas Dodworth.
Morrisonville,	Clinton,	Reuben W. Hays.
Morristown,	St. Lawrence,	John Losee.
MORRISVILLE,	Madison	Edward Norton.
Morseville,	Schoharie,	Jer. Ruland.
Morsston,	Sullivan,	H. R. Osborn.
Morton's Corners,	Erie,	Samuel A. Morton.
Mortonville,	Orange.	Charles F. Morton.
Moscow,	Livingston,	Barney Van Vleet.
Mosholu,	Westchester,	John Warner.
Mosherville,	Saratoga,	Lyman Wright.
Mott's Corners,	Tompkins,	John J. Bush.
Mott Haven,	Westchester,	Theophilus M. Oliver.
Mottville,	Onondaga,	Henry Hunsiker.
Mount Hope,	Orange,	Charles S. Woodward.
Mount Kisko,	Westchester,	Samuel Olmstead.
Mount Morris,	Livingston,	Moses Clark.
Mount Pleasant,	Saratoga,	H. C. Granger.
Mount Sinai,	Suffolk,	Charles Phillips.
Mount Upton,	Chenango,	Chauncey S. Graves.
Mount Vernon,	Westchester,	George Gould.
Mount Vision,	Otsego,	Washington T. Keys.
Mount Washington,	Steuben,	Hira Chase.
Mumford,	Monroe,	Duncan McNaughton.
Munnsville,	Madison,	William O. Sumner.
Murray,	Orleans,	Asa Clark.
Nanuet,	Rockland,	David P. Demarest.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Napanock,	Ulster,	Charles Ver Nooy.
Naples,	Ontario,	Henry H. Watrous.
Napoli,	Cattaraugus,	Silas Miller.
Narrowsburgh,	Sullivan,	Elisha A. Greene.
Nashville,	Chautauqua,	Horace H. Burnham.
Nassau,	Rensselaer,	Lewis O. Kirby.
Naticoke Springs,	Broome,	Benjamin Copley.
Natural Bridge,	Jefferson,	Joseph Edrick.
Naumburgh,	Lewis,	Jacob Rohr, 2d.
Navarino,	Onondaga,	George Stockin.
Nelson,	Madison,	John Donaldson.
Neperan,	Westchester,	Henry Clark.
Neversink,	Sullivan,	John G. Childs.
New Albion,	Cattaraugus,	Reuben J. Waters.
Newark,	Wayne,	Hiram Clark.
Newark Valley,	Tioga,	William S. Lincoln.
New Baltimore,	Greene,	Henry Slingerland.
New Berlin,	Chenango,	Wm. H. Brownell.
New Berlin Centre,	Chenango,	Avery Williams.
New Bremen,	Lewis,	Jason C. Morrow.
New Brighton,	Richmond,	Benjamin P. Brower.
NEWBURGH,	Orange,	Joseph Casterline, Jr.
New Castle,	Westchester,	Charles H. Kirby.
New Centerville,	Oswego,	Uri Salisbury.
New Dorp,	Richmond,	Thomas Luby.
New Fane,	Niagara,	George Mann.
Newfield,	Tompkins,	James H. Anderson.
New Graefenburgh,	Herkimer,	Richard Holland.
New Hackensack,	Dutchess,	Henry D. Needham.
New Hamburgh,	Dutchess,	Francis Myers.
New Hampton,	Orange,	Theodore V. Puff.
New Hartford,	Oneida,	John Carpenter.
New Haven,	Oswego,	Silas Hart.
New Hurley,	Ulster,	Francis Deyo.
New Kingston,	Delaware,	Isaac Birdsill.
Newkirk's Mills,	Fulton,	John C. Johnson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
New Lebanon, ...	Columbia, ...	Moses Y. Tilden.
New Lebanon Centre, .	Columbia, ...	F. W. Everett.
New Lebanon Springs,	Columbia, ...	Hampton C. Bull.
New Lisbon, ...	Otsego, ...	George J. Peck.
New London, ...	Oneida, ...	Lyman P. Smith.
New Milford, ...	Orange, ...	David D. Demerest.
New Ohio, ...	Broome, ...	Charles L. McCullor.
New Oregon, ...	Erie, ...	Benjamin Satts.
New Paltz, ...	Ulster, ...	Zachariah Bruyn.
New Paltz Landing, ..	Ulster, ...	Daniel Coe.
Newport, ...	Herkimer, ...	Sherman Wooster.
New Road, ...	Delaware, ...	Daniel Weed.
New Rochelle, ...	Westchester, ...	States Barton.
New Russia, ...	Essex, ...	Lucius Bishop.
New Salem, ...	Albany, ...	Milton M. Lamb.
New Scotland, ...	Albany, ...	George W. Bender.
New Springville, ...	Richmond, ...	Isaac J. Simonson.
Newton, ...	Queens, ...	Joseph R. Holman.
Newtonville, ...	Albany, ...	Jacob Henry.
New Utrecht, ...	Kings, ...	Englebert L. Barre.
New Village, ...	Suffolk, ...	Edwin C. Hammond.
Newville, ...	Herkimer, ...	Peter C. Casler.
New Woodstock, ...	Madison, ...	Silas E. Morse.
NEW YORK, ...	New York, ...	Wm. B. Taylor.
New York Mills, ...	Oneida, ...	Sylvanus Hoag.
Niagara Falls, ...	Niagara, ...	John F. Murdock.
Nichols, ...	Tioga, ...	Miles Foreman, 2d.
Nicholville, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Carr Fortune.
Nile, ...	Allegany, ...	Luther B. Whitwood.
Niles, ...	Cayuga, ...	Lewis Washburne.
Nineveh, ...	Broome, ...	Wiley H. Scott.
Niverville, ...	Columbia, ...	Edward Carr.
Norfolk, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	William T. Osborn.
Norman's Kill, ...	Albany, ...	W. H. Slingerland.
North Adams, ...	Jefferson, ...	Albert Rice.
North Almond, ...	Allegany, ...	William Howe.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Northampton, ...	Fulton, ...	Harvey D. Smith.
North Argyle,.....	Washington, ...	John Stephenson.
North Barton, ...	Tioga, ...	Stephen Reed.
North Bay, ...	Oneida, ...	Hiram Higbee.
North Bergen, ...	Genesee, ...	D. F. Merrill.
North Blenheim, ...	Schoharie, ...	Chauncey Vroman.
North Bloomfield, ...	Ontario, ...	John Newberry.
North Boston,.....	Erie, ...	John Stilwell.
North Branch, ...	Sullivan, ...	J. D. Schermerhorn.
North Bridgewater, ...	Oneida, ...	John Golden.
North Broadalbin, ...	Fulton, ...	Joseph E. Benedict.
North Brookfield, ...	Madison, ...	Horace Terry, Jr.
North Buffalo, ...	Erie, ...	George Argus.
North Burke, ...	Franklin, ...	John Bush.
North Cambridge, ...	Washington, ...	Seneca A. Green.
North Cameron, ...	Steuben, ...	Oscar Bigelow.
North Castle, ...	Westchester,....	Daniel J. Nash.
North Chatham, ...	Columbia, ...	John Schermerhorn.
North Chemung, ...	Chemung, ...	Elisha Hammond.
North Chili, ...	Monroe, ...	Robert Fulton.
North Clarkson, ...	Monroe, ...	Warren Blossom.
North Cohocton,.....	Steuben, ...	Edmond Finch.
North Colesville, ...	Broome, ...	John W. Pierce.
North Copake, ...	Columbia, ...	Benson Simpson.
North Creek, ...	Warren,.....	Moses Ordiway.
Northeast,.....	Dutchess, ...	Newman Lord.
Northeast Centre, ...	Dutchess, ...	Alvar D. Roe.
Northeaston,.....	Washington, ...	Richard P. Welling.
North Elba, ...	Essex, ...	Timothy S. Nash.
North Evans, ...	Erie, ...	James Cleghorn.
North Franklin, ...	Delaware, ...	Levantia Miller.
North Gage, ...	Oneida, ...	Joseph C. Forbes.
North Galway, ...	Saratoga, ...	Abel S. Whitlock.
North Granville, ...	Washington, ...	Robert G. Dayton.
North Greece, ...	Monroe, ...	Mrs. Mary Phelps.
North Greenfield,.....	Saratoga, ...	John Gifford.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Greenwich, ...	Washington, ...	William Reid.
North Hamden, ...	Delaware, ...	Allen Stoodley.
North Harpersfield, ..	Delaware, ...	Levi Seley.
North Hartland, ...	Niagara, ...	Seeley Cook.
North Haverstraw, ...	Rockland, ...	William J. Penny.
North Hebron, ...	Washington, ...	William F. Wood.
North Hector.....	Schuyler, ...	Theodore Squires.
North Hempstead, ..	Queens, ...	Jesse P. Kelsey.
North Hoosick, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Kingsley F. Allen.
North Hudson, ...	Essex, ...	Dennis Arthur.
North Huron,.....	Wayne, ...	Smith W. Chase.
North Java, ...	Wyoming, ...	John W. Brooks.
North Kortright, ...	Delaware, ...	Calvin M. Tinker.
North Lansing,.....	Tompkins, ...	Roswell Beardsley.
North Lawrence, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Alfred N. Trussell.
North Lincklaen, ...	Chenango, ...	Henry E. Beach.
North Manlius, ...	Onondaga, ...	Cyrus P. Camp.
North Nassau, ...	Rensselaer, ...	James H. Ball.
North Norwich, ...	Chenango, ...	Delos Janes.
North Parma, ...	Monroe, ...	William Berridge.
North Pembroke, ...	Genesee, ...	Levi Blackman.
North Pharsalia, ...	Chenango, ...	Erasmus D. Brown.
North Pitcher, ...	Chenango, ...	Wilbur Knowles.
Northport, ...	Suffolk, ...	Elkanah Soper.
North Potsdam, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Wyman M. Fuller.
North Reading, ...	Schuyler, ...	James Masters.
North Ridge, ...	Niagara, ...	Orlando B. Averill.
North Ridgeway, ...	Orleans, ...	Ansel Chase.
North River,.....	Warren,.....	Henry W. Wilson.
North Russell, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	James Clarke.
North Salem, ...	Westchester,....	Wm. P. Van Tassel.
North Sanford, ...	Broome, ...	Alonzo Campbell.
North Scriba, ...	Oswego, ...	Avary O. Brown.
North Sheldon,.....	Wyoming, ...	E. H. Persons.
North Shore, ...	Richmond, ...	Richard Christopher.
North Sparta, ...	Livingston, ...	Henry Havens.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Stephentown, ..	Rensselaer, ...	Henry R. Douglass.
North Sterling,... ...	Cayuga, ...	German W. Develle.
North Stockholm, ...	St. Lawrence, ..	Moses Knapp.
North Thurston,.....	Steuben, ...	Henry Rising.
Northumberland, ...	Saratoga, ...	Joseph Finne.
North Urbana, ...	Steuben, ...	Lewis Y. Folsom.
Northville, ...	Fulton, ...	Nathan B. Lobdell.
North Volney, ...	Oswego, ...	John Campbell.
North Western, ...	Oneida, ...	David Brill.
North White Creek,...	Washington, ...	Benjamin F. McNitt.
North Wilna, ...	Jefferson, ...	Sandford Lewis.
North Winfield, ...	Herkimer, ...	N. M. Morgan.
Norton Hill, ...	Greene, ...	Jeremiah Goff.
Norton's Mills, ...	Ontario, ...	William Bryant.
Norway, ...	Herkimer, ...	Charles K. Johnson.
NORWICH, ...	Chenango, ...	Sherwood S. Merritt.
Nunda, ...	Livingston, ...	Utley Spencer.
Nunda Station,.....	Livingston, ...	James Douglass.
Nyack, ...	Rockland, ...	Daniel D. Demarest.
Nyack Turnpike, ...	Rockland, ...	William J. Wilcox.
Oakfield, ...	Genesee, ...	Cyrus Pond.
Oakhill, ...	Greene, ...	H. I. Peck.
Oakland, ...	Livingston, ...	Samuel B. Galbreath.
Oak Orchard, ...	Orleans, ...	Charles H. Rolph.
Oak Point, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Henry V. R. Wilmot.
Oaks' Corners, ...	Ontario, ...	Nathan Oaks.
Oaksville, ...	Otsego, ...	Hugh M. Seaton.
Oblong, ...	Dutchess, ...	Oliver Barrett.
Odessa, ...	Schuyler, ...	Merwin Bulkley.
Ogden, ...	Monroe, ...	Ezra B. True.
Ogdensburgh, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Thomas Bacon.
Ohio, ...	Herkimer, ...	Jonah Snyder.
Olcott, ...	Niagara, ...	William E. Cooper.
Olean, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Henry W. Fish.
Olive, ...	Ulster, ...	Peter L. Russell.
Olive Bridge, ...	Ulster, ...	A. D. W. Delamater.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Olmstedville,	Essex,	Henry Dornburgh.
Omar,	Jefferson,	Pliny Newton
Oneida,	Madison,	Isaac N. Messinger.
Oneida Castle,	Oneida,	Calvin B. Hotchkiss.
Oneida Lake,	Madison,	Mary M. Nichols.
Oneida Valley,	Madison,	John Tubbs.
Oneonta,	Otsego,	Andrew G. Shaw.
Oneonta Plains,	Otsego,	Leonard Hathaway.
Onondaga,	Onondaga,	William T. Moseley.
Onondaga Castle,	Onondaga,	Jerome J. Cook.
Onondaga Valley,	Onondaga,	Richard Slocum.
Onoville,	Cattaraugus,	Stephen P. Wilcox.
Ontario,	Wayne,	Alonzo W. Casey.
Oppenheim,	Fulton,	Augustus Brown.
Oramel,	Allegany,	Samuel Remington.
Oran,	Onondaga,	Julius Candee.
Orange,	Schuyler,	Alonzo Gaylord.
Orange Port,	Niagara,	Nathaniel S. Russell.
Orangeville,	Wyoming,	Ephraim Wheeler.
Oregon,	Chautauqua,	David Ervin.
Orient,	Suffolk,	Marvin Holmes.
Oriskany,	Oneida,	Daniel C. Balis.
Oriskany Falls,	Oneida,	James M. Willard.
Orleans,	Ontario,	James A. Spear.
Orleans 4 Corners,	Jefferson,	J. A. Pierce.
Orwell,	Oswego,	Benjamin F. Lewis.
Osborne Hollow,	Broome,	Alonzo Everts.
Osborn's Bridge,	Fulton,	Seth Cook.
Osceola,	Lewis,	A. T. Van Dawaker.
Ossian,	Livingston,	Amos C. Scott.
Oswego,	Oswego,	Alfred B. Getty.
Oswego Falls,	Oswego,	Wm. R. Warren.
Oswego Village,	Dutchess,	Stephen Moore.
Otego,	Otsego,	Samuel R. Follett.
Otisco,	Onondaga,	Harry A. Shaw.
Otisville,	Orange,	Ferdinand Seybolt.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Otsdawa,	Otsego,	Wesley Beeman.
Otselic,	Chenango,	A. D. Parker.
Otterville,	Orange,	Cromloin Brown.
Otto,	Cattaraugus,	Warren D. Allen.
Ouaquaga,	Broome,	Jerry Ketchum.
Ovid,	Seneca,	Halsey Sandford.
Owasco,	Cayuga,	John Cuykendall.
Owasco Lake,	Cayuga,	Christopher G. Post.
Owego,	Tioga,	Hiram A. Beebe.
Oxbow,	Jefferson,	Martin V. Brainard.
Oxford,	Chenango,	Cyrus A. Bacon.
Oxford Depot,	Orange,	Gilbert H. Clark.
Oyster Bay,	Queens,	Harriet L. Minor.
Oyster Bay South,	Queens,	T. Carman.
Page's Corners,	Herkimer,	Frederick J. Petrie.
Paine's Hollow,	Herkimer,	Asa C. Richtmyer.
Painted Post,	Steuben,	Henry D. Edwards.
Palatine,	Montgomery,	Hannibal Fox.
Palatine Bridge,	Montgomery,	Livingston Spraker.
Palenville,	Greene,	Peter Hanver.
Palermo,	Oswego,	Oliver P. Jennings.
Palisades,	Rockland,	George M. Lawrence.
Palmyra,	Wayne,	William H. Cuyler.
Pamelia 4 Corners,	Jefferson,	Solomon Baum.
Panama,	Chautauqua,	Willard Ransom.
Pantico,	Cayuga,	Erastus Mellon.
Paris,	Oneida,	David Larabee.
Parish,	Oswego,	Cornelius Edick.
Parishville,	St. Lawrence,	Nancy Oliver.
Parksville,	Sullivan,	Benjamin W. Baker.
Parma,	Monroe,	J. W. Brown.
Parma Centre,	Monroe,	John Servis.
Patchin,	Erie,	Frederick Seal.
Patchogue,	Suffolk,	John F. Havens.
Patten's Mills,	Washington,	Melvin D. Calvin.
Patterson,	Putnam,	Robert N. Fletcher.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Pavilion,	Genesee,	Samuel Starr.
Pavilion Centre,	Genesee,	John D. Gillet.
Pawling,	Dutchess,	Wm. H. Faber.
Pearl Creek,	Wyoming,	Thomas P. Miller.
Peconic,	Suffolk,	Franklin H. Overton.
Peekskill,	Westchester,	Hackaliah D. Strang.
Pekin,	Niagara,	Sparrow S. Sage.
Pelham,	Westchester,	Margaret Jones.
Peltonville,	Steuben,	John Gload.
Pembroke,	Genesee,	William Remsen.
Penataquit,	Suffolk,	Treadwell O. Smith.
Pendleton,	Niagara,	Martin Woock.
Pendleton Centre,	Niagara,	Henry Pickard.
Penfield,	Monroe,	Robert Staring.
Penfield Centre,	Monroe,	Charles J. Graves.
Pennellville,	Oswego,	Ambrose Gregg.
Penn Yan,	Yates,	Lewis S. Ayres.
Peoria,	Wyoming,	James Gordon.
Pepacton,	Delaware,	Townsend Shaver.
Perch River,	Jefferson,	John D. Deavendoff.
Perry,	Wyoming,	Alva D. Merrill.
Perry Centre,	Wyoming,	Daniel Ball.
Perry City.	Schuyler,	Addison Swartwout.
Perrysburgh,	Cattaraugus,	Amaziah Clark.
Perry's Mills,	Clinton,	Lemuel F. Perry.
Perryville,	Madison,	Joseph V. Wells.
Perth,	Fulton,	Elijah F. Knapp.
Peru,	Clinton,	Henry O. Larrabee.
Peruville,	Tompkins,	Isaac Miller.
Peterboro,	Madison,	Thomas F. Potrie.
Petersburgh,	Rensselaer,	Hezekiah Coon.
Petersburgh 4 Corners,	Rensselaer,	S. C. Eldred.
Pharsalia,	Chenango,	Calvin G. Brown.
Phelps,	Ontario,	William Dillon.
Philadelphia,	Jefferson,	George E. Tucker.
Philip's Creek,	Allegany,	S. W. Cartwright.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Philipsport,	Sullivan,	John H. Osborn.
Philmont,	Columbia,	John T. Snyder.
Phœnicia,	Ulster,	Sarah I. Vanderwort.
Phœnix,	Oswego,	Francis David.
Piermont,	Rockland,	David Clark.
Pierpont,	St. Lawrence,	John T. Leonard.
Pierpont Manor,	Jefferson,	Jerome Allen.
Piffard,	Livingston,	William E. Smith.
Pike,	Wyoming,	Delano P. Gordon.
Pike Pond,	Sullivan,	John D. Kidd.
Pillar Point,	Jefferson,	Henry J. Ward.
Pine Bush,	Orange,	Archibald R. Taylor.
Pine Grove,	Schuyler,	Ellison Vanderhof.
Pine Hill,	Ulster,	Joseph S. Smith.
Pine Plains,	Dutchess,	William Toms.
Pine Valley,	Chemung,	Asa D. Smith.
Pine Woods,	Madison,	Benjamin M. Knapp.
Pinkney,	Lewis,	John Newkirk.
Pitcairn,	St. Lawrence,	H. C. Pearson.
Pitcher,	Chenango,	William Taylor.
Pitcher Springs,	Chenango,	Daniel M. Chapel.
Pittsfield,	Otsego,	Lewis Spafford.
Pittsford,	Monroe,	Horace Wheeler.
Pittstown,	Rensselaer,	James N. Halsted.
Plainville,	Onondaga,	Lyman Norton.
Plank Road,	Onondaga,	Levi B. Skinner.
Plato,	Cattaraugus,	Christopher Church.
Plattekill,	Ulster,	Aaron Raymond.
PLATTSBURGH,	Clinton,	William Pitt Platt.
Pleasant Brook,	Otsego,	Belah Benjamin.
Pleasant Plains,	Dutchess,	Benj. I. Van Keuren.
Pleasant Ridge,	Dutchess,	Albert Baker.
Pleasant Valley,	Dutchess,	Joel O. Holmes.
Pleasantville,	Westchester,	David R. Hobby.
Plesis,	Jefferson,	Jonas C. Bidleman.
Plymouth,	Chenango,	Willard B. Monroe.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Poestenkill,	Rensselaer,	Durfee Read.
Point Peninsula,	Jefferson,	William Holbrook.
Poland,	Herkimer,	Gideon Terry.
Poland Centre,	Chautauqua,	Ephraim Davenport.
Polkville,	Onondaga,	Henry Crane.
Pompey,	Onondaga,	John J. Taylor.
Pompey Centre,	Onondaga,	Judson Candee.
Pond Eddy,	Sullivan,	Rodman M. Fuller.
Poney Hollow,	Tompkins,	Daniel Decker.
Pontiac,	Erie,	R. N. Candee.
Pontico,	Cayuga,	Sedgwick Austin.
Poolville,	Madison,	Lansing Swift.
Pope's Mills,	St. Lawrence,	Timothy Pope.
Poplar Ridge,	Cayuga,	William Sprague.
Portageville,	Wyoming,	Miles Moffett.
Port Byron,	Cayuga,	Wm. S. Hoffman.
Port Chester,	Westchester,	Eli Curtis.
Port Crane,	Broome,	Charles Hull.
Port Ewen,	Ulster,	Israel Burger.
Porter's Corners,	Saratoga,	Dudley F. Scott.
Port Gibson,	Ontario,	Leander C. Russell.
Port Glasgow,	Wayne,	Daniel C. Keesbar.
Port Henry,	Essex,	John C. Douglass.
Port Jackson,	Montgomery,	George Toppins.
Port Jefferson,	Suffolk,	Henry K. Townsend.
Port Jervis,	Orange,	George Brodhead.
Port Kent,	Essex,	C. P. Allen.
Portland,	Chautauqua,	Amos Barton.
Portlandville,	Otsego,	William H. Branch.
Port Leyden,	Lewis,	Augustus B. Snyder.
Port Ontario,	Oswego,	Orren E. Dwight.
Port Richmond,	Richmond,	Amos Pearce.
Portville,	Cattaraugus,	William Wales.
Port Washington,	Queens,	Thomas McKee.
Post Creek,	Chemung,	Jacob Bucher.
Potsdam,	St. Lawrence,	Henry C. Fay.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Potter,	Yates,	Ashley Thomas.
Potter Hill,	Rensselaer,	Perry W. Richmond.
Potter's Hollow,	Albany,	George H. Laraway.
Pottersville,	Warren,	Michael Codman.
POUGHKEEPSIE,	Dutchess,	George P. Pelton.
Poughquag,	Dutchess,	S. V. Rodges.
Poundridge,	Westchester,	John D. Bishop.
Prattsburgh,	Steuben,	Holland B. Williams.
Pratt's Hollow,	Madison,	Harrison Temple.
Prattsville,	Greene,	Simon Winfield.
Preble,	Cortland,	Mathias Van Hosen.
Preston,	Chenango,	Leonard Ashcraft.
Preston Hollow,	Albany,	James A. Kenyon.
Prince's Bay,	Richmond,	George R. Weir.
Princetown,	Schenectady,	Thomas Gifford.
Prospect,	Oneida,	Garret B. Johnson.
Protection,	Erie,	Aaron Rogers.
Providence,	Saratoga,	John C. Robertson.
Pugsley's Depot,	Tompkins,	Alvin Merrill.
PULASKI,	Oswego,	Henry N. Wright.
Pultney,	Steuben,	Nathan T. Gulick.
Pultneyville,	Wayne,	Harvey Anchempach.
Pulver's Corners,	Dutchess,	Victor Keefer.
Purdy Creek,	Steuben,	C. C. Purdy.
Purdy's Station,	Westchester,	Isaac H. Purdy.
Purvis,	Sullivan,	J. E. Sprague.
Putnam,	Washington,	W. G. Corbet.
Quacken Kill,	Rensselaer,	Noel J. Reynolds.
Quaker Hill,	Dutchess,	John Taffey.
Quaker Springs,	Saratoga,	Samuel Thompson.
Quaker Street,	Schenectady,	Benjamin Sheldon.
Quarryville,	Ulster,	Peter H. Freeligh.
Queens,	Queens,	Abraham H. Smith.
Queensbury,	Warren,	Gilbert Clements.
Quogue,	Suffolk,	John H. Howell.
Racket River,	St. Lawrence	John T. Mathews.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Ramapo Works,	Rockland,	Josiah G. Pierson.
Randolph,	Cattaraugus,	Enfield Leach.
Randolph Centre,	Broome,	Alvin Griggs.
Ransomville,	Niagara,	Wm. H. H. Ransom.
Rapids,	Niagara,	A. J. Mansfield.
Rathboneville,	Steuben,	Ransom Rathbone.
Ravenswood,	Queens,	Samuel H. Moore.
Rawson,	Cattaraugus,	H. Knickerbocker.
Rawson Hollow,	Tompkins,	Lyman Kingman.
Raymertown,	Rensselaer,	Harmon Cole.
Raymondville,	St. Lawrence,	Alexis C. Carpenter.
Reading,	Schuyler,	John H. Nichols.
Reading Centre,	Schuyler,	Daniel Nichols.
Red Creek,	Wayne,	George H. Preston.
Red Falls,	Greene,	John E. Basset.
Redfield,	Oswego,	Reuben Drake.
Redfork,	Clinton,	Daniel Dusten.
Red Hook,	Dutchess,	Jeremiah Hendricks.
Red Mills,	Putnam,	Isaac Lownsbury.
Redwood,	Jefferson,	Jason T. Millard.
Reed's Corners,	Ontario,	Samuel McPherson.
Reidsville,	Albany,	James Miller.
Remsen,	Oneida,	Nathan C. Phelps.
Rensselaer Falls,	St. Lawrence,	Thomas Craige.
Rensselaerville,	Albany,	William Magirny.
Reserve,	Erie,	Conrad Kleinfelder.
Rexford Flats,	Saratoga,	Rufus Biskee.
Rexville,	Steuben,	James McCormick.
Reynale's Basin,	Niagara,	John H. Bennett.
Reynoldsville,	Schuyler,	Selah Searles.
Rhinebeck,	Dutchess,	Theophilus Gillender.
Rhinebeck Station,	Dutchess,	Isaac F. Russell.
Richburgh,	Allegany,	George Willett.
Richfield,	Otsego,	James D. Vaughn.
Richfield Springs,	Otsego,	James S. Davenport.
Richford,	Tioga,	Nathaniel T. Moore.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Richmond,	Richmond,	Stephen D. Stephens.
Richmond Mills,	Ontario,	Joseph Morse, Jr.
Richmond Valley,	Richmond,	John H. Cole.
Richmondville,	Schoharie,	John Westover.
Richville,	St. Lawrence,	James S. Lake.
Ridge,	Livingston,	Andrew J. Sharpe.
Ridgebury,	Orange,	John M. Howell.
Ridgeway,	Orleans,	Abram V. Pells.
Riga,	Monroe,	Erastus A. Jones.
Riker's Hollow,	Steuben,	Wesley A. Cornell.
Ripley,	Cattaraugus,	Caleb O. Daughaday.
Risingville,	Steuben,	John Richtmyre.
River Head,	Suffolk,	Wells Griffin.
Riverside,	Ulster,	David Wolley.
Robert's Corners,	Jefferson,	George B. Wright.
Robertsonville,	Sullivan,	George W. Robertson.
ROCHESTER,	Monroe,	Nicholas E. Paine.
Rockaway,	Queens,	D. T. Jennings.
Rock City,	Dutchess,	Peter J. Neher.
Rock City Falls,	Saratoga,	Harlow Van Ostrand.
Rockdale,	Chenango,	Ransom Clark.
Rockland,	Sullivan,	Marvin Kimball.
Rockland Lake,	Rockland,	Ostend T. Fitch.
Rock Rift,	Delaware,	Levi S. Chace.
Rock Stream,	Yates,	C. W. Barnes.
Rockville,	Allegany,	Samuel W. Martin.
Rockville Centre,	Queens,	Robert Pettit.
Rockwood,	Fulton,	Eli Dennis.
Rodman,	Jefferson,	Almanson Tibbitts.
Rome,	Oneida,	Daniel E. Wager.
Romulus,	Seneca,	Robert R. Steele.
Romulus Centre,	Seneca,	William Martin.
Rondout,	Ulster,	John H. Stratton.
Root,	Montgomery,	John Bowdish.
Rose,	Wayne,	Eron W. Thomas.
Roseboom,	Otsego,	Martin Dickinson, Jr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Rosehill,	Seneca,	James D. Rogers.
Rosendale,	Ulster,	Wm. H. Snyder.
Roslyn,	Queens,	James M. Stilwell.
Rossie,	St. Lawrence,	William A. Paul.
Rossville,	Richmond,	B. P. Winant.
Rouse's Point,	Clinton,	Phineas R. Wales.
Roxbury,	Delaware,	William W. Noble.
Royalton,	Niagara,	Jacob W. Goodman.
Rural Hill,	Jefferson,	Henry Green.
Rush,	Monroe,	John B. Crosby.
Rushford,	Allegany,	Sampson Hardy.
Rushville,	Yates,	F. O. Chamberlain.
Russell,	St. Lawrence,	H. Derby.
Russia.	Herkimer,	James Polley.
Rutland,	Jefferson,	Hiram W. Tuttle.
Rye,	Westchester,	Shubael R. Strang.
Sackett's Harbor,	Jefferson,	William E. Tyler.
SAGEVILLE,	Hamilton,	Henry A. Parslow.
Sag Harbor,	Suffolk,	Thomas E. Crowell.
Saint Andrews,	Orange,	William Coe.
Saint Helena,	Wyoming,	James H. Moore, Jr.
Saint James,	Suffolk,	Charles F. Smith
Saint Johnsville,	Montgomery,	Lewis Snell.
Saint Johnsburgh,	Niagara,	Frederick Bishop.
Saint Lawrence,	Jefferson,	Dyer E. Pierce.
SALEM,	Washington,	Silvester S. Crandell.
Salem Centre,	Westchester,	Anson W. Lobdell.
Salina,	Onondaga,	Harry Gifford.
Salisbury,	Herkimer,	Frederick Ives.
Salisbury Centre,	Herkimer,	Alvah Hopson.
Salisbury Mills,	Orange,	Mott Cannon.
Salmon River,	Oswego,	John Boom.
Salt Point,	Dutchess,	Charles Brown.
Salt Springville,	Otsego,	Henry Morrison.
Sammonsville,	Fulton,	George W. Berry.
Samsonville,	Ulster,	Henry A. Samson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Sandbank,	Oswego,	Horace Pierce.
Sandburgh,	Sullivan,	Richard Henyan.
Sandlake,	Rensselaer,	Calvin Sliter.
Sandusky,	Cattaraugus,	Milo Holmes.
Sandy Creek,	Oswego,	Hymenius Cole.
SANDYHILL,	Washington,	Charles H. Cronkhite.
Sanford,	Broome,	Archibald Snell.
Sanford's Corners,	Jefferson,	Joseph C. Jewett.
Sangerfield,	Oneida,	Elias H. Mott.
Saranac,	Clinton,	Ebenezer Kimball.
Saranac Lake,	Franklin,	Milote Baker.
Saratoga Springs,	Saratoga,	Thomas G. Young.
Sardinia,	Erie,	Horace Bailey.
Saugerties,	Ulster,	James Russell.
Sauquoit,	Oneida,	David Seaton.
Savannah,	Wayne,	Edward Luce.
Savill,	Orange,	John L. Adderton.
Savona,	Steuben,	Richard Graves.
Sayville,	Suffolk,	Wilson J. Terry.
Scarsdale,	Westchester,	John McGown.
Schaghticoke,	Rensselaer,	Abraham Myers.
SCHENECTADY,	Schenectady,	Luke Dodge.
Schenevus,	Otsego,	Levi Boardman.
Schodack Centre,	Rensselaer,	Henry Vandenburgh.
Schodack Depot,	Rensselaer,	Benjamin Jesup.
Schodack Landing,	Rensselaer,	Nicholas Kittle.
SCHOHARIE,	Scholarie,	Jacob Nellis.
Schroon Lake,	Essex,	Ashley P. Rawson.
Schroon River,	Essex,	Russell Root.
Schultzville,	Dutchess,	Theodore A. Shultz.
Schuyler's Falls,	Clinton,	Lyman Spaulding.
Schuyler's Lake,	Otsego,	John F. Gray.
Schuylersville,	Saratoga,	M. McNaughton.
Scio,	Allegany,	James R. Weston.
Sciota,	Clinton,	Cyrus Stafford.
Scipio,	Cayuga,	Adelbert Hudson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Scipioville,	Cayuga,	Andrew Race.
Sconondoa,	Oneida,	Samuel Butterfield.
Scotch Bush,	Montgomery,	Samuel J. Luke.
Scotchtown,	Orange,	Ira S. Bradner.
Scotia,	Schenectady,	David S. Reese.
Scott,	Cortland,	William Alvord.
Scottsburgh,	Livingston,	David D. McNair.
Scottsville,	Monroe,	Benjamin B. Carpenter
Scriba,	Oswego,	Hiel Stone.
Searsburgh,	Schuyler,	David F. Sears.
Searsville,	Orange,	George Hunter.
Seeley Creek,	Chemung,	Henry T. Benedict.
Selden,	Suffolk,	C. W. F. Dare.
Sempronius,	Cayuga,	Henry Smith.
Seneca,	Schuyler,	Absalom Foster.
Seneca Castle,	Ontario,	Isaac W. Runyan.
Seneca Falls,	Seneca,	Josiah T. Miller.
Seneca River,	Cayuga,	Philo Rockwell.
Sennett,	Cayuga,	Edmund D. Fellows.
Setauket,	Suffolk,	John R. Satterly.
Seward,	Schoharie,	Abram Diefendorf.
Seymour,	Allegany,	Peter Ault.
Shandaken,	Ulster,	John L. Patchen.
Sharon,	Schoharie,	Seneca Bergh.
Sharon Centre,	Schoharie,	John Beakley.
Sharon Springs,	Schoharie,	M. N. De Noyelles.
Sharon Station,	Dutchess,	Conklin Haight.
Shavertown,	Delaware,	Alfred Shaver.
Shawangunk,	Ulster,	Edward H. Bruyn.
Shawnee,	Niagara,	Seth F. Roberts.
Shed's Corners,	Madison,	Alfred D. Gardiner.
Shelby,	Orleans,	A. Blair.
Shelby Basin,	Orleans,	Jacob Swobe.
Sheldon,	Wyoming,	Amos H. Castle.
Sheldrake,	Seneca,	John Harris.
Shelter Island,	Suffolk,	A. R. Havens.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Sherburne,	Chenango,	Edmund Shaw.
Sheridan,	Chautauqua,	Hiram N. Wheelock.
Sherman,	Chautauqua,	James Fenner.
Sherman's Hollow,	Yates,	Delanson Munger.
Sherwoods,	Cayuga,	Allen Thomas.
Shin Creek,	Sullivan,	S. N. Hendrix.
Shingle Creek,	St. Lawrence,	Eben Gillet.
Shirley,	Erie,	Paul H. White.
Shokan,	Ulster,	George F. Cross.
Shongo,	Allegany,	Jonathan Richardson.
Shortsville,	Ontario,	Stephen Brewster.
Short Tract,	Allegany,	William Jones.
Shrub Oak,	Westchester,	Lewis Purdy.
Shushan,	Washington,	Nelson Whitman.
Shutter's Corners,	Schoharie,	Horace Crary.
Sidney,	Delaware,	Samuel P. Allen.
Sidney Centre,	Delaware,	Samuel Davis.
Sidney Plains,	Delaware,	Charles S. Rogers.
Siloam,	Madison,	Abel French.
Silver Creek,	Chautauqua,	Mrs. H. C. Van Duzer.
Sing Sing,	Westchester,	Alfred Buckhart.
Skaneateles,	Onondaga,	Josias Garlock.
Slate Hill,	Orange,	Lewis C. Wood.
Slaterville,	Tompkins,	Henry Crum.
Sloansville,	Schoharie,	Stephen C. Teeple.
Sloatsburgh,	Rockland,	Jacob Sloat.
Smith's Basin,	Washington,	Hugh Donnelly.
Smithsborough,	Tioga,	H. H. Seymour.
Smith's Mills,	Chautauqua,	Caleb W. Barton.
Smithtown,	Suffolk,	Jesse Mills.
Smithtown Branch,	Suffolk,	James Halliock.
Smith Valley,	Schuyler,	Robert Hamilton.
Smithville,	Jefferson,	William P. Davis.
Smithville Flats,	Chenango,	Benjamin Brown.
Smoky Hollow,	Columbia,	Christopher Germon.
Smyrna,	Chenango,	Nicholas B. Mead.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Sodus,	Wayne,	Alonzo M. Winchester.
Sodus Centre,	Wayne,	Lorenzo D. Allen.
Sodus Point,	Wayne,	George H. Case.
Solon,	Cortland,	Samuel Emerson.
Solsville,	Madison,	Marsden Kershaw.
Somers,	Westchester,	Oscar W. Brown.
Somerset,	Niagara,	James Mathews.
Somerville,	St. Lawrence,	Henry R. Albro.
Sonora,	Steuben,	Abel Hanck.
South Addison,	Steuben,	Charles W. Robinson.
South Alabama,	Genesee,	Horace P. Fisher.
South Albion,	Oswego,	D. V. Thomas.
South Amenia,	Dutchess,	M. F. Winchester.
Southampton,	Suffolk,	Charles Parsons.
South Argyle,	Washington,	Eliza McCall.
South Avon,	Livingston,	Josiah Chadwick.
South Ballston,	Saratoga,	Aug. Pinckney.
South Barre,	Orleans,	Ozias S. Church.
South Bern,	Albany,	Edwin W. Fowler.
South Berlin,	Rensselaer,	H. R. Jerome.
South Bolivar,	Allegany,	Gilbert Chapel.
South Bombay,	Franklin,	George T. Burgess.
South Bradford,	Steuben,	Amos W. Sherwood.
South Bristol.	Ontario,	Joseph A. Allen.
South Brookfield,	Madison,	Morgan L. Brown.
South Butler,	Wayne,	Rufus M. Campbell.
South Byron,	Genesee,	Aaron Arnold.
South Cairo,	Greene,	Zerah Ferry.
South Champion,	Jefferson,	Alfred W. Twining.
South Colton,	St. Lawrence,	Joseph B. Smith.
South Columbia,	Herkimer,	Philip Haner.
South Corinth,	Saratoga,	Matthew Owens.
South Cortland,	Cortland,	Darius Sanders.
South Danby,	Tompkins,	Lewis Fortner.
South Dansville,	Steuben,	Dyer S. Kingsley.
South Dover,	Dutchess,	Daniel White.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
South Durham,	Greene,	Nehemiah Every.
South Easton,	Washington,	James R. Cherry.
South Edmeston,	Otsego,	Nelson Phelps.
South Edwards,	St. Lawrence,	James B. Shaw.
South Galway,	Saratoga,	M. C. Bowers.
South Gilboa,	Schoharie,	Calvin Stevens.
South Glens Falls,	Saratoga,	Eli C. Piersons.
South Granby,	Oswego,	Charles Chapman.
South Granville,	Washington,	Horace Smith.
South Hamilton,	Madison,	Chauncey Palmer.
South Hannibal,	Oswego,	Theresa Case.
South Hartford,	Washington,	William H. Ward.
South Hartwick,	Otsego,	Thomas Wilcox.
South Haven,	Suffolk,	Silas Homan.
South Howard,	Steuben,	Moses S. Bennett.
Sonth Kortright,	Delaware,	John S. Andrews.
South Lansing,	Tompkins,	Alvah Baldwin.
South Lima,	Livingston,	Wm. A. Cook.
South Livonia,	Livingston,	A. N. Hastings.
South New Berlin,	Chenango,	Alva Babcock.
Southold,	Suffolk,	William H. Wells.
South Onondaga,	Onondaga,	Jesse Salmonds.
South Otselic,	Chenango,	Thomas Perkins.
South Owego,	Tioga,	Benjamin F. Hewitt.
South Oxford	Chenango,	Ebenezer Park.
South Oyster Bay,	Queens,	Timothy Carman.
South Pekin,	Niagara,	John S. Starr.
South Pitcher,	Chenango,	Erastus Dalton.
South Plattsburgh,	Clinton,	James McCarty.
South Plymouth,	Chenango,	Marenus James.
Southport,	Chemung,	Charles Evans.
South Pultney,	Steuben,	Hiram L. Clark.
South Richland,	Oswego,	E. H. Walworth.
South Rutland,	Jefferson,	Allen Waldo.
South Salem,	Westchester,	Gould Hawley.
South Sandlake,	Rensselaer,	William Stevens.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
South Schodack,	Rensselaer,	Henry P. Van Hoesen.
South Side,	Richmond,	Cornelius H. Ettinge.
South Sodus,	Wayne,	James H. Cuer.
South Stephentown,	Rensselaer,	William Hand.
South Stockton,	Chautauqua,	Phidelia Cowden.
South Thurston,	Steuben,	Henry Rising.
South Trenton,	Oneida,	Edward S. Hughes.
South Troupsburgh,	Steuben,	Levi Grinald.
South Valley,	Otsego,	Morris Cohn.
Southville,	St. Lawrence,	Lansing D. Merrill.
South Wales,	Erie,	Lewis L. Butler.
South Westerlo,	Albany,	Lewis Reynolds.
South West Oswego,	Oswego,	Joseph J. Chase.
South Wilson,	Niagara,	Ebry Randall.
South Worcester,	Otsego,	Abraham Becker.
South Yonkers,	Westchester,	John Warner.
Spafford,	Onondaga,	John R. Lewis.
Spafford Hollow,	Onondaga,	William O. Farrell.
Sparrow Bush,	Orange,	Lucas F. Hough.
Sparta,	Livingston,	John Culbertson.
Speedsville,	Tompkins,	Josiah Lawrence.
Spencer,	Tioga,	Isaac S. Stanclift.
Spencerport,	Monroe,	John Borst.
Spencertown,	Columbia,	Denison Jones.
Speonk,	Suffolk,	Luther Cook.
Spooner's Corners,	Otsego,	Charles Spooner.
Spraker's Basin,	Montgomery,	David Quackenbush.
Spring Brook,	Erie,	James M. Simons.
Springfield,	Otsego,	Martin Young.
Springfield Centre,	Otsego,	Samuel J. Wood.
Spring Mills,	Allegany,	John B. Robbins.
Springs,	Suffolk,	David D. Parsons.
Spring Valley,	Rockland,	Andrew Smith.
Springville,	Erie,	Camden C. Lake.
Springwater,	Livingston,	Joseph C. Whitehead.
Sprout Brook,	Montgomery,	Alonzo Winne.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Sprout Creek,	Dutchess,	Oliver P. Monfort.
Spuyten Duyvil,	Westchester,	D. H. Kellogg.
Staatsburgh,	Dutchess,	David H. Mulford.
Stafford,	Genesee,	William Barnett.
Stamford,	Delaware,	Jeffrey H. Champlin.
Stanard's Corners,	Allegany,	Simeon Wilcox.
Stanfordville,	Dutchess,	Cornelius K. Campbell
Stanley Corners,	Ontario,	Sheldon Merwin.
Stanwix,	Oneida,	Jonathan R. Dunning.
Stapleton,	Richmond,	Joseph Feeny.
Starkey,	Yates,	Ira Fowler.
Starkville,	Herkimer,	Alexander Hall.
Statebridge,	Oneida,	William S. Potter.
State Road,	Chemung,	Alexander H. Park.
Stedman,	Chautauqua,	Morovia Seymour.
Stephen's Mills,	Steuben,	Elisha G. Stephens.
Stephentown,	Rensselaer,	John L. Sheldon.
Sterling,	Cayuga,	James Green.
Sterling Bush,	Lewis,	Ward Bigelow.
Sterlingville,	Jefferson,	Edward L. Proctor.
Steuben,	Oneida,	Matthew Dayton.
Stevensville,	Sullivan,	Daniel T. Stevens.
Stillwater,	Saratoga,	Ashbel Palmer.
Stillwater Centre,	Saratoga,	Edward Moore.
Stittville,	Oneida,	Sylvester B. Atwood.
Stockbridge,	Madison,	Charles L. Anderson.
Stockholm,	St. Lawrence,	Henry Foster.
Stockholm Depot,	St. Lawrence,	Philo Abbott.
Stockport,	Columbia,	Alfred Ostrom.
Stockport Station,	Delaware,	William Knight.
Stockton,	Chautauqua,	Edward S. McCulloch.
Stokes,	Oneida,	Marinus Hawkins.
Stone Arabia,	Montgomery,	Lawrence Marcellus.
Stone Church,	Genesee,	Orison Stevens.
Stone Mills,	Jefferson,	Nelson Goodrich.
Stone Ridge,	Ulster,	George E. Seaman.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Stony Brook,	Suffolk,	James N. Gould.
Stony Clove,	Greene,	James Rusk.
Stormville.	Dutchess,	Norman S. Cole.
Stowell's Corners,	Jefferson,	Ira Hall.
Straits Corners,	Tioga,	David Strait.
Stratford,	Fulton,	Ormel Leavett.
Stratton's Falls,	Delaware,	Ira Hicks.
Strykersville,	Wyoming,	Joseph Stanton, Jr.
Stuyvesant,	Columbia,	George Shults.
Stuyvesant Falls,	Columbia,	Edwin M. Coventry.
Success,	Suffolk,	Jabez Corwin.
Suffern,	Rockland,	George W. Sufferns.
Suffolk.	Suffolk,	Elbert S. Whitman.
Sugar Hill,	Schuyler,	Alonzo Robbins.
Sugar Loaf,	Orange,	William Hallock.
Sullivanville.	Chemung,	Jonathan Rundle.
Summer Hill,	Cayuga,	Elias G. Hatch.
Summit.	Schoharie,	Seymour Boughton.
Suspension Bridge,	Niagara,	John Fisk.
Swainsville,	Allegany,	Samuel Swain.
Syosset,	Queens,	Caleb Van Sise.
SYRACUSE,	Onondaga,	Henry J. Sedgwick.
Taberg,	Oneida,	Julius C. Thorne.
Taghkanick,	Columbia,	Jacob Boice.
Tallman.	Rockland,	Henry T. Tallman.
Tannersville,	Greene,	Norman H. Gray.
Tappantown,	Rockland,	Lawrence Mann.
Tarrytown,	Westchester,	Jacob B. Odell.
Taylor,	Cortland,	Orrin Leonard.
Taylorsville,	Ontario,	William A. Emmons.
Texas,	Oswego,	Henry Bliss.
Texas Valley,	Cortland,	Robert E. Beach.
The Corner,	Ulster,	John R. Fraker.
The Glen,	Warren,	David Whitaker.
Theresa,	Jefferson,	Lucius Hannahs.
The Square,	Cayuga,	Thomas Hale.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Thompson's Station,	Suffolk,	F. M. A. Wicks.
Thompsonvllle,	Sullivan,	Jonathan Stratton.
Thorn Hill,	Onondaga,	George F. Knapp.
Three Mile Bay,	Jefferson,	Menzo Wheeler.
Three River Point,	Onondaga,	Horace P. Eno.
Throopsville,	Cayuga,	J. Foster.
Thurman,	Warren,	John Parker.
Thurston,	Steuben,	Samuel R. Creveling.
Ticonderoga,	Essex,	William A. G. Arthur.
Tioga Centre,	Tioga,	William Ransom.
Tivoli,	Dutchess,	James Outwater.
Toddsville,	Otsego,	John T. Wilson.
Tomhannock,	Rensselaer,	John E. May.
Tomkins Cove,	Rockland,	Warren Searing.
Tompkinsville,	Richmond,	Peter H. Wandel.
Tonawanda,	Erie,	Christian M. Eggert.
Towlesville,	Steuben,	James M. Willis.
Towners,	Putnam,	James O. Towner.
Townline,	Erie,	Robert Neel.
Townsend,	Schuyler,	Andrew S. Scoby.
Townsendville,	Seneca,	John Whiteford.
Tracy Creek,	Broome,	Lucius Barnum.
Transit Bridge,	Allegany,	Edward Willett.
Trenton,	Oneida,	John Billings.
Trenton Falls,	Oneida,	D. W. Bacon.
Triangle,	Broome,	Wesley Jackson.
Tribe's Hill,	Montgomery,	Fisher Putnam.
Troupsburgh,	Steuben,	William N. Griggs.
Trout Creek,	Delaware,	Lebbeus L. Teed.
Trout River,	Franklin,	Elisha Hollister.
TROY,	Rensselaer,	James R. Fonda.
Trumansburgh,	Tompkins,	Benjamin Allen.
Trumansburgh Landing	Seneca,	David Davenport.
Trumbull Corners,	Tompkins,	Amos Lanning.
Truxton,	Cortland,	Judson C. Nelson.
Tuckahoe,	Westchester,	James Dusenbury.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Tully,	Onondaga,	Joseph Fletcher.
Tully Valley,	Onondaga,	William Salisbury.
Tuna,	Cattaraugus,	Charles J. Horn.
Turin,	Lewis,	Charles D. Budd.
Turner's,	Orange,	Charles Turner.
Tuscarora,	Livingston,	William Petrie.
Tuthill,	Ulster,	Joseph O. Hasbrouck.
Tyre,	Seneca,	John Nearpass.
Tyrone,	Schuyler,	Eli Sunderlin.
Ulsterville,	Ulster,	James Green.
Unadilla,	Otsego,	Chris. D. Fellows.
Unadilla Centre,	Otsego,	Josiah A. Moody.
Unadilla Forks,	Otsego,	Henry H. Babcock.
Underwood,	Broome,	Peter P. Underwood.
Union,	Broome,	Ira Chandler.
Union Centre,	Broome,	John R. Boswell.
Union Church,	Albany,	J. P. Radley.
Union Corners,	Livingston,	Miner Palmer.
Union Falls,	Clinton,	John T. Duncan.
Union Grove,	Delaware,	Calvin Madison.
Union Mills,	Fulton,	Bradley Kested.
Union Settlement,	Oswego,	Amos Greenslit.
Union Society,	Greene,	Thomas B. Holcomb.
Union Springs,	Cayuga,	Noyes Palmer.
Union Square,	Oswego,	Avery Skinner.
Union Valley,	Cortland,	Philander Kingsbury.
Unionville,	Orange,	John R. Husted.
Upper Aquebogue,	Suffolk,	Benjamin F. Wells.
Upper Jay,	Essex,	Benjamin Wells.
Upper Lisle,	Broome,	Darius Pratt.
Upper Red Hook,	Dutchess,	Christian Allendorf.
UTICA,	Oneida,	Joseph M. Lyon.
Vail's Mills,	Fulton,	Aaron Vail.
Valatie,	Columbia,	John H. Corning.
Valcour,	Clinton,	David K. Day.
Valley Falls,	Rensselaer,	Chauncey B. Slocum.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Vallonia Springs,	Broome,	Charles W. Poyer.
Van Buren,	Onondaga,	Hezekiah R. Dow.
Van Buren Centre,	Onondaga,	Stephen W. Betts.
Van Ettenville,	Chemung,	Guy Purdy.
Van Hornesville,	Herkimer,	Julius D. Munn.
Varick,	Seneca,	J. Y. Gambee.
Varna,	Tompkins,	William Scott, 2d.
Varysburgh,	Wyoming,	Wyman H. Ainsworth
Venice,	Cayuga,	Willis D. Devine.
Venice Centre,	Cayuga,	Horace Allen.
Verbank,	Dutchess,	Lewis S. Davis.
Vermillion,	Oswego,	David Phillips.
Vermont,	Chautauqua,	Sidney E. Palmer.
Vernon,	Oneida,	John B. Loomis.
Vernon Centre,	Oneida,	E. M. Foot.
Verona,	Oneida,	Norman Maltby.
Verplank,	Westchester,	Nicholas Drennon.
Versailles,	Cattaraugus,	F. E. De Wolf.
Vesper,	Onondaga,	Robert Earll.
Vestal,	Broome,	Peter Nichols.
Vestal Centre,	Broome,	Ryas W. Price.
Veteran,	Chemung,	Joseph H. Owen.
Victor,	Ontario,	Wm. M. Boltwood.
Victory,	Cayuga,	Walter H. Sayre.
Victory Mills,	Saratoga,	Robert S. Atwell.
Vienna,	Oneida,	Myron Tremain.
Villanova,	Chautauqua,	Villeroy Balcom.
Virgil,	Cortland,	Eber Sweet.
Visscher's Ferry,	Saratoga,	Benjamin F. Chadsey.
Vista,	Westchester,	Eleazer L. Fancher.
Voak,	Yates,	John Southerland.
Volney,	Oswego,	George S. Babcock.
Volusia,	Chautauqua,	Leander Bickford.
Waddington,	St. Lawrence,	J. V. C. Northrup.
Wadham's Mills,	Essex,	William L. Wadhams.
Wading River,	Suffolk,	Sylvester Miller.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Walden,	Orange,	Marcus K. Hill.
Waldensville,	Schoharie,	Hiram Walden.
Wales,	Erie,	Clark Hudson, Jr.
Wales Centre,	Erie,	Varnum Kenyon.
Walesville,	Oneida,	Alton Buel.
Wallace,	Steuben,	Samuel H. Allen, 2d.
Walmore,	Niagara,	August Wolf.
Walton,	Delaware,	G. S. Sawyer.
Walworth,	Wayne,	Riley Hill.
Wampsville,	Madison,	Duncan McDougall.
Wappinger's Falls,	Dutchess,	James Roy.
Ward,	Allegany,	Alexander Black.
Wardboro,	Warren,	Ephraim Ward.
Wardwell,	Jefferson,	James R. Towsley.
Warnerville,	Schoharie,	Tobias Mann.
Warren,	Herkimer,	William Kinne.
Warrensburgh,	Warren,	Frederick A. Farlin.
Warren's Corners,	Niagara,	Nelson Mighells.
WARSAW,	Wyoming,	Jacob W. Knapp.
Warwick,	Orange,	Milton McEwen.
Washington,	Dutchess,	John S. Thorn.
Washington Heights,	New York,	Abiel B. Mills.
Washington Hollow,	Dutchess,	Daniel P. Wheeler.
Washington Mills,	Oneida,	A. H. Ingham.
Wassaic,	Dutchess,	Orville Gridley.
Waterford,	Saratoga,	James I. Scott.
Waterloo,	Seneca,	Samuel Birdsall.
Waterloo Mills,	Orange,	J. P. Snook.
Waterport,	Orleans,	William H. Bentley.
WATERTOWN,	Jefferson,	William H. Sigourney.
Watervale,	Onondaga,	Ralph T. Reed.
Water Valley,	Erie,	Francis B. Parker.
Waterville,	Oneida,	Thos. K. Wilkinson.
Watervliet Centre,	Albany,	John P. Miller.
Watkins,	Chemung,	Ebenezer Thayer.
Watson,	Lewis,	Joseph Garmon.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Waverly,	Tioga,	Alva Jarvis.
Wawarsing,	Ulster,	Samuel W. Cutler.
Wayland Depot,	Steuben,	Dexter S. Jolly.
Wayne,	Steuben,	Reuben Smith.
Weathersfield,	Wyoming,	Freedom Merrill.
Weathersfield Springs,	Wyoming,	Ormus Dolittle.
Webb's Mills,	Chemung,	Sylvester W. Brees.
Webster,	Monroe,	Uel J. Reynolds.
Weedsport,	Cayuga,	Dexter E. Havens.
Wegatchie,	St. Lawrence,	Lewis Foster.
Wells,	Hamilton,	William J. Powell.
Wellsburgh,	Chemung,	Lydia Salisbury.
Wells Corners,	Orange,	Stephen Harding.
Wellsville,	Allegany,	Nathaniel Johnston.
Weltonville,	Tioga,	John C. Parmelee.
West Addison,	Steuben,	Isaac Horton.
West Almond,	Allegany,	Jonah G. Prentiss.
West Amboy,	Oswego,	George Luddington.
West Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Thomas Nicholas.
West Bangor,	Franklin,	David A. McWain.
West Barre,	Orleans,	Clement Bliss.
West Bergen,	Genesee,	Bruce Hopkins.
West Bloomfield,	Ontario,	John W. Earl.
West Branch,	Oneida,	Richard W. Prichard.
West Brighton,	Monroe,	Miles S. Armstrong.
West Brook,	Delaware,	William Brassee.
West Brookville,	Sullivan,	Ambrose D. Baker.
West Burlington,	Otsego,	Orville H. Fitch.
West Butler,	Wayne,	Merritt Purdy.
Westbury,	Wayne,	John W. Tator.
West Camden,	Oneida,	Henry F. Winchester
West Cameron,	Steuben,	John S. Colbath.
West Camp,	Ulster,	George A. Benn.
West Candor,	Tioga,	Romanta Woodford.
West Carlton,	Orleans,	George Kuck.
West Charlton,	Saratoga,	John M. Gilchrist.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Chazy,	Clinton,	Edward Stratton.
Westchester,	Westchester,	Cornell Ferris.
West Clarksville,	Allegany,	George Palmer
West Colesville,	Broome,	John W. Booth.
West Conesville,	Schoharie,	Daniel E. Case.
West Constable,	Franklin,	Charles N. Johnson.
West Danby,	Tompkins,	John Patchen.
West Davenport,	Delaware,	William Battershall.
West Day,	Saratoga,	Isaac N. Scott.
West Dresden,	Yates,	Homer Eaton.
West Dryden,	Tompkins,	Eleazer Case.
West Eaton,	Madison,	Joseph E. Darrow.
West Edmeston,	Otsego,	Jeffrey Champlin.
Westerlo,	Albany,	Archibald S. Green.
Westernville,	Oneida,	Roderick Shaw.
West Exeter,	Otsego,	Elisha Huntley.
West Falls,	Erie,	J. Hoyt Henshaw.
West Farmington,	Ontario,	John Downing.
West Farms,	Westchester,	Samuel M. Purdy.
West Fayette,	Seneca,	Peter Kohler.
Westfield,	Chautauqua,	David Mann.
Westford,	Otsego,	James T. French.
West Fort Ann,	Washington,	Artemus H. Wheeler.
West Fowler,	St. Lawrence,	George Draper.
West Fulton,	Schoharie,	Cornelius Henness.
West Galway,	Fulton,	Peter I. Hoes.
West Gilboa,	Schoharie,	Henry Wood.
West Greece,	Monroe,	James W. Manchester.
West Greenfield,	Saratoga,	Mrs. Lydia H. King.
West Greenwood,	Steuben,	Alvin Mead.
West Groton,	Tompkins,	Perry W. Allen.
West Hebron,	Washington,	James McNitt, Jr.
West Henrietta,	Monroe,	Alonzo D. Webster.
West Hoosick,	Rensselaer,	John Chapman.
West Hurley,	Ulster,	Michael Evers.
West Jasper,	Steuben,	Allen W. Hayes.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Junius,	Seneca,	John Hanes.
West Kendall,	Orleans,	Stephen F. Re Qua.
West Kill,	Greene,	E. P. Brushnell.
West Kortright,	Delaware,	James Lawson.
West Laurens.	Otsego,	Daniel Mills.
West Leyden,	Lewis,	Orson Jenks.
West Lowville,	Lewis,	Luther Hamblin.
West Martinsburgh,	Lewis,	Van R. R. Leonard.
West Meredith,	Delaware,	Martin Leet.
West Milton,	Saratoga,	Noah S. Young.
West Monroe,	Oswego,	Henry E. Miller
Westmoreland,	Oneida,	William S. Griswold.
West Newark,	Tioga,	Reuben Chittenden.
Weston,	Steuben,	Edwin Hallock.
West Onondaga,	Onondaga,	Alanson Woodford.
West Oneonta,	Otsego,	Truman Thayer.
West Perth,	Fulton,	John M. Swobe.
West Plattsburgh,	Clinton,	N. A. Vaughan.
West Point,	Orange,	Mrs. Mary Berard.
Westport,	Essex,	Harvey Pierce.
West Potsdam,	St. Lawrence,	Franklin W. Smith.
West Providence,	Saratoga,	Isaac Woodward.
West Richford,	Tioga,	Eri Osborne.
West Richmondville,	Schoharie,	E. S. Cookingham.
West Rush,	Monroe,	Samuel Witt.
West Sandlake,	Rensselaer,	Samuel D. Seymour.
West Schuyler,	Herkimer,	Charles Spain.
West Seneca,	Erie,	Nelson Reed.
West Seneca Centre,	Erie,	Philip Cowly.
West Shandaken,	Ulster,	Lysander C. Tubbs.
West Shelby,	Orleans,	Morton A. Post.
West Somers,	Westchester,	Munson E. Frost.
West Somerset,	Niagara,	Peter Hess.
West Stephentown,	Rensselaer,	Isaiah B. Coleman.
West Stockholm,	St. Lawrence,	Carlton Smith.
West Taghkanick,	Columbia,	Robert A. Roraback.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Theresa,	Jefferson,	John Rappole.
West Township,	Albany,	Francisco Wood.
Westtown,	Orange,	Charles H. Tuthill.
West Troupsburgh,	Steuben,	John Clark.
West Troy,	Albany,	Patrick Grattan.
West Union,	Steuben,	David Sherman.
West Vienna,	Oneida,	James P. Bedell.
West View,	Livingston,	Nathan A. Bisbee.
Westville,	Otsego,	George J. Phillips.
West Walworth,	Wayne,	William D. Wylie.
West Webster,	Monroe,	Henry E. Dwinell.
West Windsor,	Broome,	Daniel Phillips, Jr.
West Winfield,	Herkimer,	Russell Huntley.
Westwood,	Erie,	Henry Burfeind.
West Yorkshire,	Cattaraugus,	Edwin L. Marsh.
Weverton,	Warren,	John Hodgson.
Whallonsburgh,	Essex,	J. S. Whallon.
Wheatville,	Genesee,	William Nicoll.
Wheeler,	Steuben,	Ephraim Aulls.
White Creek,	Washington,	Stephen Barker.
Whitehall,	Washington,	Atherton Hall.
White Lake,	Sullivan,	Roderick Morrison.
WHITEPLAINS,	Westchester,	Emory Palmer.
White's Corners,	Erie,	Milford Fish.
White's Store,	Chenango,	David Shippey.
Whiteside's Corners,	Saratoga,	James Fuller.
Whitestone,	Queens,	Charles H. Miller.
Whitestown,	Oneida,	Whiting Smith.
Whitesville,	Allegany,	Dugald C. White.
Whitney's Crossing,	Allegany,	Ezra Whitney.
Whitney's Point,	Broome,	Alonzo Collins.
Wilbur,	Ulster,	Thomas Booth.
Wileysville,	Steuben,	John Wiley.
Willet,	Cortland,	John S. Dyer.
William's Bridge,	Westchester,	John T. Briggs.
Williamsburgh,	Kings,	Thomas Goodwin.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Williamson,	Wayne,	Franklin P. Rogers.
Williamstown,	Oswego,	Jacob M. Selden.
Williamsville,	Erie,	John Ordner.
Willink,	Erie,	Roland R. Ranny.
Willsboro',	Essex,	Dudley H. Jones.
Willseyville,	Tioga,	Charles Sheldon.
Wilmington,	Essex,	Walter Child.
Wilna,	Jefferson,	Nelson Lewis.
Wilson Creek,	Tioga,	Anson M. Kimball.
Wilson's,	Niagara,	Luther Wilson.
Wilton,	Saratoga,	Theo. F. Comstock.
Windham Centre,	Greene,	Noble P. Cowles.
Windsor,	Broome,	George Dusenbury.
Winfield,	Herkimer,	Dwight A. Burgess.
Wing's Station,	Dutchess,	William B. Ross.
Winspear,	Erie,	Henry Streater.
Wiscoy,	Allegany,	Philip Dill.
Wolcott,	Wayne,	Hiram Church.
Wolcottsville,	Niagara,	John Stultz.
Woodbourne,	Sullivan,	M. T. Morss.
Woodbury,	Queens,	John J. Whitney.
Woodhull,	Steuben,	Solom'n V. Lattimore.
Woodland,	Ulster,	Henry D. H. Snyder.
Woodstock,	Ulster,	G. W. Snyder.
Woodville,	Jefferson,	William H. Eastman.
Woodward's Hollow,	Erie,	Isaac Woodward.
Worcester,	Otsego,	Nathaniel H. Wilder.
Worthville,	Jefferson,	Henry Hitchcock.
Wright's Corners,	Niagara,	S. C. Wright.
Wrightvale,	Lewis,	James D. Wright.
Wurtsboro',	Sullivan,	Harvey R. Morris.
Wynantskill,	Rensselaer,	Alfred Koon.
Wyoming,	Wyoming,	Thomas S. Cushing.
Yaphank,	Suffolk,	J. P. Mills.
Yates,	Orleans,	John M. Pitts.
Yatesville,	Yates,	Almond S. Kidder.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Yonkers, ...	Westchester,....	George L. Andrews.
York, ...	Livingston, ...	Duncan McIntyre.
Yorkshire,.....	Cattaraugus, ...	Orrin P. Cook.
Yorkshire Centre, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	Henry Howe.
Yorktown, ...	Westchester,....	James H. Purdy.
Yorkville, ...	New York, ...	Jordan M. Ball.
Young Hickory,.....	Steuben, ...	Emilous S. Whipple.
Youngstown, ...	Niagara, ...	Robert Holland.
Youngsville, ...	Sullivan, ...	Eleazer Morgans.

DISTRIBUTING POST-OFFICES.

On 1st January, 1861.

Boston, ...	Massachusetts.	Columbus, ...	Ohio.
New York, ...	New York.	Toledo, ...	Ohio.
Albany,.	New York.	Detroit, ...	Michigan.
Buffalo, ...	New York.	Indianapolis, ...	Indiana.
Philadelphia, ...	Pennsylvania.	Cairo, ...	Illinois.
Pittsburgh, ...	Pennsylvania.	Chicago, ...	Illinois.
Baltimore, ...	Maryland.	St. Joseph, ...	Missouri.
Washington, ...	Dis. Columbia.	St. Louis, ...	Missouri.
Richmond, ...	Virginia.	Louisville, ...	Kentucky.
Norfolk, ...	Virginia.	Nashville,.....	Tennessee.
Wheeling..	Virginia.	Memphis, ...	Tennessee.
Kenawha C. H.,.	Virginia.	Montgomery, ...	Alabama.
Raleigh, ...	North Carolina.	New Orleans,...	Louisiana.
Charleston,.....	South Carolina.	Alexandria, ...	Louisiana.
Augusta, ...	Georgia.	Little Rock, ...	Arkansas.
Savannah,.....	Georgia.	Napoleon, ...	Arkansas.
Columbus, ...	Georgia.	Dubuque, ...	Iowa.
Cincinnati, ...	Ohio.	Galveston, ...	Texas.
Cleveland, ...	Ohio.	San Francisco,..	California.

EXCHANGE OFFICES UNDER THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

On the side of United States at		*On the side of Canada at*
Sault St. Mary,	Mich.	Sault St. Mary.
Algonac,	do	Baby's Point.
Port Huron,	do	Port Sarnia.
Detroit,	do	Windsor.
do	do	Chatham
Buffalo,	N. Y.	Toronto, Hamilton, London, Queenston, — By through bags.
Buffalo,	N. Y.	Fort Erie, Port Dover, Port Simcoe, Port Rowan, Port Burwell, Port Vienna, Port Stanley.
Buffalo,	N. Y.	Montreal.
Black Rock,	do	Waterloo.
Suspension Bridge,	do	Suspension Bridge, and Canada Route Agents.
Plattsburgh,	do	Montreal.
Mooers,	do	Henningford.
Troy,	do	Montreal, by through bag.
Lewiston,	do	Queenston.
Youngstown,	do	Niagara.
Rochester,	do	Coburg, by steamer in summer
Cape Vincent,	do	Kingston.
Sackett's Harbor,	do	Kingston, by steamer in summer.
Oswego,	do	
Morristown,	do	Brockville
Ogdensburgh,	do	Prescott.
Fort Covington,	do	Dundee.
Whitehall,	do	St. Johns.
Plattsburgh,	do	
Rouse's Point,	do	
Burlington,	Vt.	
Franklin,	do	Frelighsburgh.
Derby Line,	do	Stanstead.
North Troy,	do	South Patton.
Sawnton,	do	Phillipsburgh.
Caanan,	do	Hereford.

Island Pond,	Vt.	Montreal, Sherbrooke, and Route Agents.
Richford,	do.	Abercorn.
Rutland,	do.	St. Johns, Montreal, — By through bags.
Portland,	Me.	Montreal, Sherbrooke, — By through bags.
Cleveland, Ohio,	Ohio.	Port Stanley.
New York,	N. Y.	Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Hamilton, — By through bags.
Albany,	do.	
Boston,	Mass.	
Boston,	do.	Sherbrooke.
New York,	N. Y.	Quebec, — By through bags.
Boston,	Mass.	
Portland,	Me.	
Route Agent, Portland to Canada line,		Canada Route Agents, and Montreal.
Portland,	Me.	Canada Route Agents, on Atlantic & St. Lawrence R. R.
Suspension Bridge,	N. Y.	Route Agents on Great Western Railway, from Susp. Bridge to Detroit. Chicago, (Ill.) with Railway Post Office on Great Western Railway.
Milwaukie,	Wis.	Windsor.
Newport,	Vt.	Magog, Owl's Head.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

		Salary.
President,	JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania,	$25,000
Vice-President,	JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky,	6,000

THE CABINET.

Secretary of State,	JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Pennsylvania,	$8,000
Secretary of the Treasury,	JOHN A. DIX, of New York,	8,000
Secretary of the Interior,	.....	8,000
Secretary of the Navy,	ISAAC TOUCEY, of Connecticut,	8,000
Secretary of War,	JOSEPH HOLT, of Kentucky,	8,000
Attorney-General,	EDWIN M. STANTON, of Washington, D. C.	8,000
Postmaster-General,	HORATIO KING, of Maine,	8,000

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, 1861.

SENATE.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, PRESIDENT.
ASBURY DICKENS, SECRETARY.

	Term exp.
Alabama.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,	1861
Clement C. Clay, Jr.,	1865
Arkansas.	
Robert W. Johnson,	1861
William K. Sebastian,	1865
California.	
William M. Gwin,	1861
Milton W. Latham,	1863
Connecticut.	
Lafayette S. Foster,	1861
James Dixon,	1863
Delaware.	
James A. Bayard,	1863
W. Saulsbury,	1865
Florida.	
David L. Yulee,	1861
Stephen R. Mallory,	1863
Georgia.	
Alfred Iverson,	1861
Robert Toombs,	1865
Illinois.	
Lyman Trumbull,	1861
Stephen A. Douglas,	1865

	Term exp.
Indiana.	
Graham N. Fitch,	1861
Jesse D. Bright,	1863
Iowa	
James Harlan,	1861
James W. Grimes,	1865
Kentucky.	
John J. Crittenden,	1861
Lazarus W. Powell,	1865
Louisiana.	
John Slidell,	1861
Judah P. Benjamin,	1865
Maine.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1863
William P. Fessenden,	1865
Maryland.	
James A. Pearce,	1861
Anthony Kennedy,	1863
Massachusetts.	
Charles Sumner,	1863
Henry Wilson,	1865
Michigan.	
Zachariah Chandler,	1863
Kinsley S. Bingham,	1865
Minnesota.	
Henry M. Rice,	1861
M. S. Wilkinson,	1865
Mississippi.	
Jefferson Davis,	1863
Albert G. Brown,	1865
Missouri.	
James S. Green,	1861
Trusten Polk,	1863
New Hampshire.	
Daniel Clark,	1861
John P. Hale,	1865
New Jersey.	
John R. Thomson,	1863
John C. Ten Eyck,	1865
New York.	
William H. Seward,	1861
Preston King,	1863
North Carolina.	
Thomas L. Clingman,	1861
Thomas Bragg,	1865
Ohio.	
George E. Pugh,	1861
Benjamin F. Wade,	1863
Oregon.	
Joseph Lane,	1861
E. D. Baker,	1865
Pennsylvania.	
William Bigler,	1861
Simon Cameron,	1863
Rhode Island.	
James F. Simmons,	1863
Henry B. Anthony,	1865
South Carolina.	
James H. Hammond,	1861
James R. Chesnut,	1865
Tennesee.	
Andrew Johnson,	1863
A. O P. Nicholson,	1865
Texas.	
John W Hemphill,	1865
Louis T. Wigfall,	1863
Vermont.	
Jacob Collamer,	1861
Solomon Foot,	1863
Virginia.	
James M. Mason,	1863
R. M. T. Hunter,	1865
Wisconsin.	
Charles Durkee,	1861
James R. Doolittle,	1863

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thirty-Sixth Congress, commencing Monday, Dec. 5, 1859, Ending March 3, 1861.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, of New Jersey, SPEAKER.
JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, CLERK.

Alabama—7.

1. James A. Stallworth,
2. James L. Pugh,
3. David Clopton,
4. Sydenham Moore,
5. George S. Houston,
6. Williamson R. W. Cobb,
7. Jabez L. M. Curry.

Arkansas—2.

1. Thomas C. Hindman,
2. Albert Rust.

California—2.

1. Charles L. Scott,
2. John C. Burch.

Connecticut—4.

1. Dwight Loomis,
2. John Woodruff,
3. Alfred A. Burnham,
4. Orris S. Ferry.

Delaware.

1. William G. Whiteley.

Florida.

1. George S. Hawkins.

Georgia—8.

1. Peter E. Love,
2. Martin J. Crawford,
3. Thomas Hardeman, Jr.,
4. Lucius J. Gartrell,
5. John W. H. Underwood,
6. James Jackson,
7. Joshua Hill,
8. John J. Jones.

Illinois—9.

1. Elihu B. Washburne,
2. John F. Farnsworth,
3. Owen Lovejoy,
4. William Kellogg.
5. Isaac N. Morris,
6. John A. McClernand,
7. James C. Robinson,
8. Philip B. Fouke,
9. John A. Logan.

Indiana—11.

1. William E. Niblack,
2. William H. English,
3. William M. Dunn,
4. William S. Holman,
5. David Kilgore,
6. Albert G. Porter,
7. John G. Davis,
8. James Wilson,
9. Schuyler Colfax,
10. Charles Case,
11. John U. Pettit.

Iowa—2.

1. Samuel R. Curtis,
2. William Vandever.

Kansas.

1. Martin F. Conway.

Kentucky—10.

1. Henry C. Burnett,
2. Samuel O. Peyton,
3. Francis M. Bristow,
4. William C. Anderson,
5. John Y. Brown,
6. Green Adams,
7. Robert Mallory,
8. William E. Simms,
9. Laban T. Moore,
10. John W. Stevenson.

Louisiana—4.

1. G. Edward Bouligny,
2. Miles Taylor,
3. Thomas G. Davidson,
4. John M. Landrum.

Maine—6.

1. Daniel E. Somes,
2. John J. Perry,
3. Ezra B. French,
4. Freeman H. Morse,
5. Stephen Coburn,
6. Stephen C. Foster.

Maryland—6.

1. James A. Stewart,
2. Edwin H. Webster,
3. J. Morrison Harris,
4. H. Winter Davis,
5. Jacob M. Kunkel,
6. George W. Hughes.

Massachusetts—11.

1. Thomas D. Eliot,
2. James Buffinton,
3. Charles F. Adams,
4. Alexander H. Rice,
5. Anson Burlingame,
6. John B. Alley,
7. Daniel W. Gooch,
8. Charles R. Train,
9. Eli Thayer,
10. Charles Delano,
11. Henry L. Dawes.

Michigan—4.

1. William A. Howard,
2. Henry Waldron,
3. Francis W. Kellogg,
4. De Witt C. Leach.

Minnesota—2.

1. Cyrus Aldrich,
2. William Windon.

Mississippi—5.

1. Lucius Q. C. Lamar,
2. Reuben Davis,
3. William Barksdale.
4. Otho R. Singleton,
5. John J. McRae.

Missouri—7.

1. J. Richard Barrett,
2. Thomas L. Anderson,
3. John B. Clark,
4. James Craig,
5. Samuel H. Woodson,
6. John S. Phelps,
7. John W. Noell.

New Hampshire—3.

1. Gilman Marston.
2. Mason W. Tappan,
3. Thomas M. Edwards.

New Jersey—5.

1. John T. Nixon,
2. John L. N. Stratton,
3. Garnett B. Adrian,
4. Jetur R. Riggs,
5. William Pennington.

New York—33.

1. Luther C. Carter,
2. James Humphrey,
3. Daniel E. Sickles,
4. Thomas J. Barr,
5. William B. Maclay,
6. John Cochrane,
7. George Briggs,
8. Horace F. Clark,
9. John B. Haskin,
10. Charles H. Van Wyck,
11. William S. Kenyon,
12. Charles L. Beale,
13. Abram B. Olin,
14. John H. Reynolds,
15. James B. McKean,
16. George W. Palmer,
17. Francis E. Spinner,
18. Clark B. Cochrane,
19. James H. Graham,
20. Roscoe Conkling,
21. R. Holland Duell,
22. M. Lindley Lee.
23. Charles B. Hoard,
24. Charles B. Sedgwick,
25. Martin Butterfield,
26. Emory B. Pottle,

27. Alfred Wells,
28. William Irvine,
29. Alfred Ely,
30. Augustus Frank,
31. Edwin R. Reynolds,
32. Elbridge G. Spaulding,
33. Reuben E. Fenton.

North Carolina—8.

1. William N. H. Smith,
2. Thomas Ruffin,
3. Warren Winslow,
4. Lawrence O'B. Branch,
5. John A. Gilmer,
6. James M. Leach,
7. Burton Craige,
8. Zebulon B. Vance.

Ohio—21.

1. George H. Pendleton,
2. John A. Gurley,
3. Clement L. Vallandigham,
4. William Allen,
5. James M. Ashley,
6. William Howard,
7. Thomas Corwin,
8. Benjamin Stanton,
9. John Carey,
10. Carey A. Trimble,
11. Charles D. Martin,
12. Samuel S. Cox,
13. John Sherman,
14. Harrison G. Blake,
15. William Helmick,
16. Cydnor B. Tompkins,
17. Thomas C. Theaker,
18. Sidney Egerton,
19. Edward Wade,
20. John Hutchins,
21. John A. Bingham.

Oregon.

1. Lansing Stout.

Pennsylvania—25.

1. Thomas B. Florence,
2. Edward Joy Morris,
3. John P. Verree,
4. William Millward,
5. John Wood,
6. John Hickman,
7. Henry C. Longnecker,
8. Jacob K. McKenty,
9. Thaddeus Stevens,
10. John M. Killinger,
11. James H Campbell.
12. George W. Scranton,
13. William H. Dimmick,
14. Galusha A. Grow,
15. James T. Hale,
16. Benjamin F. Junkin,
17. Edward McPherson,
18. Samuel S. Blair,
19. John Covode,
20. William Montgomery,
21. James K. Moorhead,
22. Robert McKnight,
23. William Stewart,
24. Chapin Hall,
25. Elijah Babbit.

Rhode Island—2.

1. Christopher Robinson,
2. William D. Brayton.

South Carolina—6.

1. John McQueen,
2. William Porcher Miles,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt,
4. Milledge L. Bonham,
5. John D. Ashmore,
6. William W. Boyce.

Tennessee—10.

1. Thomas A. R. Nelson,
2. Horace Maynard,
3. Reese R. Brayson,
4. William B. Stokes,
5. Robert H. Hatton,
6. James H. Thomas,
7. John V. Wright,
8. James M. Quarles,
9. Emerson Etheridge,
10. William T. Avery.

Texas—2.

1. John H. Reagan,
2. Andrew J. Hamilton.

Vermont—3.

1. E. P. Walton,
2. Justin S. Morrill,
3. Homer E. Royce,

Virginia—13.

1. Muscoe R. H. Garnett,
2. John S. Millson,
3. Daniel C. Dejarnette,
4. Roger A. Pryor,
5. Thomas S. Bocock,
6. Shelton F. Leake,
7. William Smith,
8. Alexander R. Boteler,
9. John T. Harris,
10. Sherrard Clemens,
11. Albert G. Jenkins,
12. Henry A. Edmondson,
13. Elbert S. Martin.

Wisconsin—3.

1. John F. Potter,
2. Cad. C. Washburn,
3. Charles H. Larrabee.

DELEGATES.

Nebraska—Experience Eastabrook.
New Mexico—Miguel A. Otero.
Utah—William H. Hooper.
Washington—Isaac J. Stevens

NAMES OF THE SPEAKERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

From 1789 to 1860.

1*st Congress.*—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURGH, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, April 1st, 1789, and served to March 3d, 1791.

2*d Congress.*—JONATHAN TRUMBULL, of Connecticut, was elected Speaker, and served from the 24th of October, 1761, to March 3d, 1793.

3*d Congress*—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURGH, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker, and served from December 2d, 1793, to 3d of March, 1795.

4*th and* 5*th Congresses*—JONATHAN DAYTON, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th of December, 1795, to 3d March, 1799.

6*th Congress.*—THEODORE SEDGWICK, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from 2d December, 1799, to 3d March, 1801.

7*th,* 8*th and* 9*th Congresses.*—NATHANIEL MACON, of North Carolina, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th December, 1801, to March 3d, 1807.

10*th and* 11*th Congresses.*—JOSEPH B. VARNUM, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from October 26th, 1807, to 3d March, 1811.

12*th,* 13*th,* 14*th,* 15*th and* 16*th Congresses.*—HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th November, 1811, to 3d March, 1821.

17*th Congress.*—PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 3d December, 1821, to 3d of March, 1823.

18*th Congress.*—HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 1st of December, 1823, to March 3d, 1825.

19*th Congress.*—JOHN W. TAYLOR, of New York, was elected Speaker, and served from December 5th, 1825, to March 3d, 1827.

20th, 21st, 22d and 23d Congresses.—ANDREW STEPHENSON, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 3d December, 1827, to 3d of June, 1834; and JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, was, on the 4th of June, 1834, elected to serve out the balance of the 23d Congress, which ended on the 3d of March, 1837.

24th and 25th Congresses.—JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th December, 1835, to March 3d, 1839.

26th Congress.—ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from the 16th of December, 1839, to March 3d, 1841.

27th Congress.—JOHN WHITE, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 31st May, 1841, to March 3d, 1843.

28th Congress.—JOHN W. JONES, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th December, 1843, to March 3d, 1845.

29th Congress.—JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana, was elected Speaker, and served from 1st December, 1845, to March 3d, 1847.

30th Congress.—ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from the 6th of December, 1847, to March 3d, 1849.

31st Congress.—HOWELL COBB, of Georgia, was elected Speaker, and served from 24th December, 1849, to March 3d, 1851.

32d and 33d Congresses.—LINN BOYD, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th December, 1851, to March 3d, 1855.

34th Congress.—NATHANIEL P. BANKS, Jr., of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from February 2d, 1856, to March 3d, 1857.

35th Congress.—JAMES L. ORR, of South Carolina, was elected Speaker, and served from December 7th, 1857, to March 3d, 1859.

36th Congress.—WILLIAM PENNINGTON, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker February 1, 1860, and served to March 3d, 1861.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS,

As established by Chapter 499, Laws of 1851. Passed July 19, 1851.

Districts.	
First, ...	Counties of Suffolk, Queens, Richmond and Kings, excepting the first 16 wards of Brooklyn.
Second, ...	City of Brooklyn, first 12 wards.
Third, ...	1st, 2d, 3d, 5th and 8th wards in New York.
Fourth, ...	4th, 6th, 10th and 14th wards in New York.
Fifth, ...	7th and 13th wards in New York, and 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th wards of Brooklyn.
Sixth, ...	11th, 15th and 17th wards in New York.
Seventh, ...	9th, 16th and 20th wards in New York.
Eighth, ...	12th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d wards in New York.
Ninth, ...	Counties of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam.
Tenth, ...	Counties of Orange and Sullivan.
Eleventh, ...	Counties of Ulster and Greene.
Twelfth, ...	Counties of Dutchess and Columbia.
Thirteenth, ...	County of Rensselaer.
Fourteenth, ...	County of Albany.
Fifteenth, ...	Counties of Washington, Saratoga, Warren and Hamilton.
Sixteenth, ...	Counties of Essex, Clinton and Franklin.
Seventeenth, ...	Counties of St. Lawrence and Herkimer.
Eighteenth, ...	Counties of Fulton, Montgomery, Schenectady and Schoharie.

Nineteenth,	Counties of Otsego and Delaware.
Twentieth,	County of Oneida.
Twenty-First,	Counties of Cortland, Broome and Chenango.
Twenty-Second,	Counties of Oswego and Madison.
Twenty-Third,	Counties of Jefferson and Lewis.
Twenty-Fourth,	County of Onondaga.
Twenty-Fifth,	Counties of Cayuga and Wayne.
Twenty-Sixth,	Counties of Ontario, Seneca and Yates.
Twenty-Seventh,	Counties of Tompkins, Chemung, Schuyler and Tioga.
Twenty-Eighth,	Counties of Steuben and Livingston.
Twenty-Ninth,	County of Monroe.
Thirtieth,	Counties of Genesee, Wyoming and Allegany.
Thirty-First,	Counties of Orleans and Niagara.
Thirty-Second,	County of Erie.
Thirty-Third,	Counties of Chautauque and Cattaraugus.

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
EDWIN D. MORGAN, *Governor*,	$4,000
ROBERT CAMPBELL, *Lt.-Gov.*, $6 for each day's attendance.	
Lockwood L. Doty, *Private Secretary*,	2,000
John H. Linsly, *Chief Clerk*,	1,500
Clinton D. Harvey, *Junior Clerk*,	1,000
GOVERNOR'S STAFF. J. Meredith Read, Jr., *Adjutant General*.	1,500
Duncan Campbell, *Assistant Adjutant-General*,	1,000
William A. Jackson, *Inspector-General*, $5 per day.	
Chester A. Arthur, *Engineer-in-Chief.*	
William H. Anthon, *Judge Advocate-General.*	
S. Oakley Vanderpoel, *Surgeon-General.*	
Cuyler Van Vechten, *Quarter-Master-General.*	
Thomas B. Van Buren, *Paymaster-General.*	
Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., *Aid-de-Camp.*	
Samuel D. Bradford, Jr., *Aid-de-Camp.*	
Elliott F. Shepard, *Aid-de-Camp.*	
John H. Linsly, *Military Secretary.*	

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

DAVID R. FLOYD JONES, *Secretary of State.*
HENRY P. WILCOX, *Deputy Secretary of State.*
A. N. Wakefield, *Chief Clerk.*
Diederich Willers, Jr., *Land Office Clerk.*
David B. McNeil, Jr., *Book Clerk.*
Jonathan H. Burdick, *Alien Clerk.*
John Sharts, *Clerk of Criminal Statistics.*
Robert Bamber, *Clerk of Poor Statistics.*
Frederick A. Hollister, *General Clerk.*

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

ROBERT DENNISTON, *Comptroller.*
PHILIP PHELPS, *Deputy Comptroller.*
Peter Keyser, *Account and Transfer Officer.*
Henry Gallien, *Entry Clerk.*
Brace Millard, *Chief Tax Clerk.*
Edmund Sloan, *Tax Clerk.*
Isaac McMurdy, *Tax Clerk.*
Francis G. Fine, *Tax Clerk.*
A. G. Murray, *Tax Clerk.*
Henry Evans, *Corresponding Tax Clerk.*
Arthur B. Wood, *Stationery Clerk.*
Augustus Denniston, *Confidential Clerk.*

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

PHILIP DORSHEIMER, *Treasurer.*
JOSEPH STRINGHAM, *Deputy Treasurer.*
Louis C. Duempelmann, *Book-keeper.*
Charles H. Paine, *Clerk.*
George H. Stannard, *Clerk.*

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

CHARLES G. MYERS, *Attorney-General.*
STEPHEN H. HAMMOND, *Deputy Attorney-General.*
George R. Myers, *Clerk.*
M. Hendrickson, Jr., *Messenger.*

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

VAN RENSSELAER RICHMOND, *State Engineer and Surveyor.*
GEORGE R. PERKINS, *Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor.*

CLERKS.

B. S. Van Rensselaer, *Land Department.*
J. Wesley Smith, *Engineer Department.*
Henry A. Petrie, *Railroad Department.*

Engineers Employed on the Canal.

William B. Taylor,	Division Engineer,	Eastern Division.
Henry Van Vleck,	" "	Middle Division.
Orville W. Storey,	" "	Western Division.
Ogden Edwards,	Resident Engineer,	Utica.
Morris H. Kimball,	" "	Syracuse.
W. H. H. Gere,	" "	Waterloo.
Ensign Bennett,	" "	Lyons.
Daniel Richmond,	" "	Rochester
Wm. J. Keeler,	" "	Buffalo.
E. H. Crocker,	1st Assistant Engineer,	Cohoes.
W. W. Jerome,	" "	Syracuse.
Stephen F. Gooding,	" "	Lockport.
E. W. Butler,	1st Assistant and Acting Resident,	Boonville.

CANAL DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
Nathaniel S. Benton, *Auditor*,	$2,500
William McGourkey, *Acting Auditor*,	1,500

Clerks.

H. C Southwick, Jr., Accountant.	John F. Smyth.
J. H. Chase.	Orrin A. Fuller.
N. S. Benton, Jr.	James H. Lockwood

CANAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Hiram Gardner, Lockport, Niagara county, to hold one year.
William I. Skinner, Little Falls, Herkimer county, to hold two years.
Benjamin F. Bruce, Lenox, Madison county, to hold three years.

Clerks.

W. T. Loomis, *Clerk of Board of Canal Commissioners.*
William W. Wright, *Clerk of Contracting Board.*

CANAL APPRAISERS' OFFICE.

			Salary.
Ashbel B. Parmelee,*	*Canal Appraiser*,	Malone, Franklin county,	$2,000
William Wasson,*	" "	Auburn, Cayuga county,	2,000
Thomas B. Carroll,*	" "	Troy, Rensselaer county,	2,000
Henry W. Reynolds,	*Clerk*,		1,200
William R. Wasson,	*Assistant Clerk*,		1,000

* Also allowed traveling fees not exceeding $500.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS.

	Salary.
CHARLES HUGHES, *Clerk of Court of Appeals*,	$2,000
DAVID WILSON, *Deputy Clerk of Court of Appeals*,	1,500

CLERKS.

Leonard Van Der Kar.
William H. Young.
Dewitt C. Crooker.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

JAMES M. COOK, *Superintendent*,	5,000
EDWARD HAND, *Deputy Superintendent*,	2,500

DEPARTMENT OF FREE BANKS.

Daniel W. Mills, *Bookkeeper*,	1,000
Nathaniel D. Hare, "	1,000
Robert Dorlon, *Register*,	1,000
James Taylor, "	1,000
Henry R. Cone, "	1,000
P. Platt Williams, "	1,000
Richard J, Condon, "	1,000
Joseph L. Snow, *counts mutilated notes*,	1,000
George F. Baker, *numbers bank notes*,	700
Andrew W. Green, *Clerk*,	500
David Newland, *acts as agent of several banks in burning mutilated notes.*	

DEPARTMENT OF INCORPORATED BANKS.

Alexander H. Dennis, *Bookkeeper*,	1,000
James Nichols, *Principal Register*,	1,000
Giles K. Winne, *Register*,	1,000

Agent in New York in charge of Bank Note Plates and Printing.

George D. Lyman,	1,000

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

HENRY H. VAN DYCK, *Superintendent*,	2,500
EMERSON W. KEYES, *Deputy Superintendent*,	1,500

CLERKS.

Isaiah R. Clark. | John Atwood.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
WILLIAM BARNES, *Superintendent*,	$2,500
JAMES W. HUESTED, *Deputy Superintendent*,	1,500

CLERKS.

C. L. Skeels. | M. H. Robertson.
Charles H. Raymond. |

INSPECTORS OF STATE PRISONS.

Josiah T. Everest, Peru, Clinton county, to hold one year,	1,600
David P. Forrest, Schenectady, to hold two years,	1,600
James K. Bates, Watertown, Jeff. co., to hold three years,	1,600

SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

John Paterson,	500

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Lieutenant-Governor Campbell.
Secretary of State Jones,
Comptroller Denniston,
Treasurer Dorsheimer,
Attorney-General Myers,
State Engineer and Surveyor Richmond,
Speaker of Assembly Littlejohn.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor Campbell,
Secretary of State Jones,
Comptroller Denniston,
Treasurer Dorsheimer,
Attorney-General Myers.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor Campbell,
Secretary of State Jones,
Comptroller Denniston,
Treasurer Dorsheimer,
Attorney-General Myers,
State Engineer and Surveyor Richmond,
Canal Commissioners Gardner, Skinner and Bruce.

CONTRACTING BOARD.

(Under chap. 329, Laws of 1854, and chap. 105, Laws of 1857.)

The State Engineer and Surveyor,
The Auditor of the Canal Department, and
The Canal Commissioners.

CLERK—William W. Wright.

Contracts for all work to be done, under chap. 329, Laws of 1854, and for the repairs of the completed canals, under chap. 105, Laws of 1857; and appoints Division, Resident and First Assistant Engineers, and Superintendents of Repairs.

TRUSTEES OF THE CAPITOL

Governor Morgan,
Lieutenant-Governor Campbell,
Secretary of State Jones,
Comptroller Denniston,
Attorney-General Myers,
Speaker of Assembly Littlejohn.

TRUSTEES OF THE NEW STATE HALL.

Governor Morgan,
Lieutenant-Governor Campbell,
Secretary of State Jones,
Comptroller Denniston,
Attorney-General Myers,
State Engineer and Surveyor Richmond,
Speaker of Assembly Littlejohn.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY,

WITH THE DATES OF THEIR APPOINTMENT.

Governor Morgan, *ex officio.*
Lieutenant-Governor Campbell, *ex officio.*
Secretary of State Jones, *ex officio.*
Superintendent of Public Instruction Van Dyck, *ex officio*

1826, January	26,	Gulian C. Verplanck,	New York.
1829, March	31,	Gerrit Y. Lansing,	Albany.
1833, March	23,	Erastus Corning,	Albany.
1833, April	4,	Prosper M. Wetmore,	New York.
1834, April	17,	John Lorimer Graham,	New York.
1842, February	1,	Gideon Hawley,	Albany.
1844, May	4,	James S. Wadsworth,	Geneseo.
1844, May	4,	John V. L. Pruyn,	Albany.
1846, February	2,	Robert Campbell,	Bath.
1847, May	6,	Samuel Luckey,	Rochester.
1847, Sept.	22,	Robert G. Rankin,	Astoria.
1851, March	18,	John N. Campbell,	Albany.
1855, March	21,	Erastus C. Benedict,	New York.
1856, March	6,	George W. Clinton,	Erie.
1857, April	6,	Isaac Parks,	Oneida.
1858, February	16,	Lorenzo Burrows,	Orleans.
1859, April	29,	Robert S. Hale,	Elizabethtown.
1861, February	5,	Elias W. Leavenworth,	Syracuse.
1861, February	5,	J. Carson Brevoort,	Brooklyn.

Gerrit Y. Lansing, *Chancellor.*
Gulian C. Verplanck, *Vice-Chancellor.*
Samuel B. Woolworth, *Secretary.*
Alfred B. Street, *State Librarian.*
Elisha W. Skinner, *Assistant Librarian.*
Henry A. Homes, *Assistant Librarian.*
John H. Hickcox, *Assistant Librarian.*
Ezekiel Jewett, *Curator State Cabinet of Natural History.*

STANDING COMMITTEES, REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY,

For the Year 1861.

Incorporation of Colleges and Academies.

Mr. Hawley,
Mr. Pruyn,
Mr. Benedict.

State Library.

Mr. Pruyn,
Dr. Campbell,
Mr. Verplanck,
Mr. Graham,
Mr. Rankin.

Appropriations for Purchase of Books and Apparatus.

Mr. Wetmore,
Dr. Parks,
Mr. Graham.

Cabinet of Natural History.

The Governor,
Lieutenant-Governor,
Secretary of State,
Mr. Benedict,
Mr. Wadsworth.

System of Meteorological Observations.

Mr. Hawley,
Mr. Burrows,
Mr. Hale.

Instruction of Common School Teachers.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Dr. Parks,
Dr. Luckey.

Annual Report and Distribution of Literature and U. S. Deposit Fund.

Dr. Campbell,
Mr. Clinton,
Mr. Corning.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

RELATIVE TO THE NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY.

I. EXTRACTS FROM THE LAWS OF THE STATE, RELATIVE TO THE LIBRARY.

SECTION 1.* The Regents of the University of the State of New York are hereby constituted and shall continue the Trustees of the State Library, (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 1.)

§ 2. The Trustees hereby appointed shall have power, from time to time, to appoint a Librarian to superintend and take care of said library, and to prescribe such rules and regulations for the government of the library as they shall think proper, and to remove the Librarian at any time when they shall deem it expedient; but for the purpose of removing or appointing a Librarian, twelve of the said Trustees shall be required to form a quorum. (Same chap., sec. 3.)

§ 3. The Assistant Librarian and Messenger shall be appointed by the Trustees of the library. (Laws of 1848, chap. 262, sec. 2.)

For Second Assistant, *see* Laws of 1855, chap. 538, sec. 1, and chap. 539 sec. 1.

§ 4. The State Library shall be kept open every day in the year, Sundays excepted, during such hours in each day as the Trustees of the said library may direct. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 5)

§ 5. The Librarian shall be constant in his personal attendance upon the library during the hours it shall be directed to be kept open, and shall perform such other duties as may be imposed by law or by the rules and regulations which may be prescribed by the said Trustees (Same chap., sec. 6)

§ 6. The acting Trustees will, from time to time, give directions to the Librarian in relation to the proper and safe keeping of the books, maps, charts and other property belonging to the said library ; and may, by way of amercement for every violation or neglect of duty, suspend or deduct from his salary or emolument any part thereof, not exceeding half of it in any one year. (Laws of 1840, chap 381, sec. 3.)

§ 7. The Trustees of the State Library may, from time to time, sell or exchange duplicate or imperfect books belonging to the library, not necessary for the use thereof (Laws of 1845, chap. 85, sec 3)

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the Trustees of the State Library, annually, to report to the Legislature the manner in which the moneys by them received during the year preceding have been expended; together with a true and perfect catalogue of all the books, maps and charts which have been added to the library since the date of the last preceding annual report, and whether any, and, if so, what books, maps and charts have been lost; and also, at the end of every five years, to report, in like manner, a full and perfect catalogue of all the books, maps and charts then remaining in the library. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 7.)

* The sections are, for convenience, numbered without reference to their original numbers

§ 9. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to provide, in their regulations, that any member of the Senate or Assembly, during the session of the Legislature, or during the sitting of the Court for the Correction of Errors.* or of the Senate only, shall be permitted, under proper restrictions, forfeitures and penalties, to take to his boarding house or private room any book belonging to the library, except such books as the Trustees shall determine are necessary always to be kept in the library as books of reference; but no member of the Legislature shall be permitted to take or detain from the library more than two volumes at any one time. (R. S., part 1, chap. 8, title 3, sec. 6.)

§ 10. Before the President of the Senate, or the Speaker of the Assembly, shall grant to any member a certificate of the time of his attendance, he shall be satisfied that such member has returned all books taken out of the library by him, and has settled all accounts for fines for injuring such books or otherwise. (Same title, sec. 7.)

§ 11. It shall also be the duty of the Trustees to provide, in their regulations, that no book, map or other publication shall at any time be taken out of the library by any other person than a member of the Legislature, for any purpose whatever. (Same title, sec. 8.)

§ 12. The heads of the several departments, and the Trustees of the State Library, shall have the same right to take books from the library as is now enjoyed by members of the Legislature. (Laws of 1845, chap. 85, sec. 1.)

§ 13. The Judges of the Court of Appeals, and Justices of the Supreme Court, shall be allowed to take books from the library under the same regulations as the members of the Legislature. (Laws of 1848, chap. 262, sec. 3.)

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, April 9, 1856.

(Laws of 1856, p. 364.)

Resolved, That the Trustees of the State Library be authorized and required to close the said library for the period of fifteen days in each year, to wit, from the fifth to the twentieth day of August, for the purpose of cleaning and dusting the books of the said library, and for making such internal arrangements as the Trustees may think proper.

II. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LIBRARY, PRESCRIBED BY THE TRUSTEES.

1. The library shall be open to the public daily, as required by law (Sundays, and fifteen days from the fifth to the twentieth of August, excepted), from the hour of nine in the morning till five in the afternoon; and, during the sessions of the Legislature, till eight in the afternoon, except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at five. While the Court of Appeals, or any general term of the Supreme Court, is in session at the Capitol during the recess of the Legislature, the Law Library will also be open till eight o'clock in the afternoon, except on Saturdays as aforesaid.

* This Court was abolished under the State Constitution of 1846.

2. It shall be the duty of the Librarian and the Assistant Librarians carefully to preserve the books, maps, charts, engravings, manuscripts, medals, furniture and other property belonging to the library. They will be severally held accountable for the full value of every article missing from the respective departments, and for every injury, except from ordinary use, unless it can be shown that some other person is responsible for such loss or injury; the amount of such loss or injury to be deducted from the salary of such officer, pursuant to section 3 of chapter 381 of the Laws of 1840.

3. Whenever the library is open, the Librarian and Assistant Librarians shall be in attendance; they shall preserve order, and exclude, if necessary, any disorderly person; they shall prevent smoking, loud talking, and all noise inappropriate to the quietness of a place of study.

4. Any person who wishes to obtain any book for perusal in the General Library, will be furnished at the desk of either of the Librarians in attendance with a card, on which he will inscribe from the Catalogue the title of the book described, and his own name. The book thus received must not be taken from the library hall; on returning it to the Librarian's desk, the card will be given up; otherwise the party will remain responsible for the book. The Librarians will exercise a proper discrimination as to the delivery of such books as they may judge liable to be injured. Manuscripts, rare and valuable books, and plates are excluded from this rule; they will be shown only on special application to the Librarian in charge, and under such regulations as the circumstances of each case may in his judgment require.

5. In compliance with the provisions of the statute above set forth, any member of the Senate or Assembly, during the session of the Legislature, or of the Senate only, is permitted, under the restrictions, forfeitures and penalties hereinafter mentioned, to take to his boarding house or private room any book belonging to the library, except such as are herein determined to be necessary to be kept in the library as books of reference The Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the heads of the several departments, and the Trustees of the library, have by statute the same right to take books from the library, and under the same regulations, as the members of the Legislature. No book, map, manuscript, or other article belonging to the library shall be at any time taken out of the library by any other person, for any purpose whatever. The restrictions and terms above referred to are contained in the next three rules.

6. No book can be taken from the library until its title, and the name of the person taking it, have been registered by the Librarian. A card must also be given for it, in the manner required by the fourth rule.

7. No person can take or detain from the library more than two volumes at any one time, or for a longer period than two weeks.

8. If, on reasonable notice from the Librarian, or either of the Assistant Librarians, that the time for which any book or books taken or detained has expired, any person shall omit to return to the library any such book or books for more than three days after such notice shall have been given; or if any book, map, chart, engraving, medal or other article belonging to the library be lost or destroyed, or so far injured as to be equivalent, in the judgment of the Librarian or Assistant Librarian in charge, to a total loss for the purposes of

the library; the person by whom such loss, destruction or injury has been occasioned, or who shall fail to make such return, shall be charged the full value of the book or article so lost, destroyed, injured or not returned; and in case of the loss of a book, or its not being returned, if it belong to a set of two or more volumes, he shall be charged the value of the whole set, or as much as it may cost to perfect it, at the election of the Library Committee. For any injury not amounting to destruction to any book, map, chart, engraving, medal or other article as aforesaid, the person causing the same shall pay a sum sufficient to compensate for such injury. This rule shall be of general application.

9. The Trustees hereby declare, agreeably to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, that the following books are always to be kept in the library as books of reference, to wit: All the books in the Law Library; and in the General Library, all dictionaries, encyclopædias, registers, directories, newspapers, maps and engravings, and books which are valuable for their rarity or antiquity.

10. Books of reference, referred to in the preceding article, cannot be taken from the library; except that, during the sessions of the Legislature or of the Courts, any member thereof may take to any room in the Capitol any such book, on leaving a card for the same, as required by the fourth rule, after being duly registered. The book must be returned on the same day on which it is taken.

11. No books belonging to the Law Library can be taken to the General Library for perusal; nor are books, maps, engravings, or any other article belonging to the General Library, to be taken to the Law Library for perusal or examination.

12. For the better preservation from injury of the more costly collections of engravings, and the rare works and maps belonging to he library, neither the Librarian nor the Assistant Librarians shall exhibit them to any person other than those authorized to take books from the library, except on a written request from a member of the Joint Library Committee of the Senate and Assembly, the Speaker of the Assembly, or one of the Trustees or the Secretary of the library.

13. Three days before the day fixed for the adjournment of any session of the Legislature, or of the Senate only, the Librarian shall address a note to each member of the Legislature or of the Senate, as the case may be, having any book belonging to the library, requesting the return thereof within twenty-four hours.

14. After the expiration of said twenty-four hours, the Librarian shall immediately make out a list of the members of each House who have omitted to return any books belonging to the library, specifying the volumes retained by each; and a list of those against whom any charges for injury to or loss of books exist, stating the amount of them; which list shall be alphabetically arranged according to the names of the respective members, and shall be certified to be correct. To the President of the Senate, the Librarian shall forthwith deliver the list relating to that body; and the list containing the names of the members of the Assembly, he shall forthwith deliver to the Speaker; and upon each list shall be written a copy of the section of the Revised Statutes in regard to this matter above set forth.

15. Twenty days before the opening of any annual session of the Legislature, the Librarian shall report in writing to the Trustees the title of every book, map, chart, print, engraving or other article missing from the library since the Catalogue of the previous year was made out, or, if no such Catalogue has been made, then since the date of the said Librarian's last annual report to the Trustees; together with the name or names of the persons who appear, from the entries of the Librarian, to have borrowed or detained the same, to the end that such list may be submitted to the Legislature by the Trustees.

16. All penalties imposed under any of these rules may be remitted by the Library Committee, either wholly, or on such terms as they may deem proper.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATORS.

District Number One,	EDWARD A. LAWRENCE.
District Number Two,	THOMAS A. GARDINER.
District Number Three,	FRANCIS B. SPINOLA.
District Number Four,	JOHN McLEOD MURPHY.
District Number Five,	BERNARD KELLY.
District Number Six,	BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE.
District Number Seven,	RICHARD B. CONNOLLY.
District Number Eight,	HEZEKIAH D. ROBERTSON.
District Number Nine,	ROBERT Y. GRANT.
District Number Ten,	JOSHUA FIERO, Jr.
District Number Eleven,	JOHN H. KETCHAM.
District Number Twelve,	VOLNEY RICHMOND.
District Number Thirteen,	ANDREW J. COLVIN.
District Number Fourteen,	JOSEPH H. RAMSEY.
District Number Fifteen,	ISAIAH BLOOD.
District Number Sixteen,	NATHAN LAPHAM.
District Number Seventeen,	CHARLES C. MONTGOMERY.
District Number Eighteen,	JAMES A. BELL.
District Number Nineteen,	WILLIAM H. FERRY.
District Number Twenty,	FRANCIS M. ROTCH.
District Number Twenty-one,	ANDREW S. WARNER.
District Number Twenty-two,	ALLEN MUNROE.
District Number Twenty-three,	PERRIN H. McGRAW.
District Number Twenty-four,	LYMAN TRUMAN.
District Number Twenty-five,	ALEXANDER B. WILLIAMS.
District Number Twenty-six,	THOMAS HILLHOUSE.
District Number Twenty-seven,	SAMUEL H. HAMMOND.
District Number Twenty-eight,	EPHRAIM GOSS.
District Number Twenty-nine,	PETER P. MURPHY.
District Number Thirty,	DAVID H. ABELL.
District Number Thirty-one,	ERASTUS S. PROSSER.
District Number Thirty-two,	WALTER L. SESSIONS.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

(As organized by Legislature, April 13, 1857.)

District Number One — Counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond.

District Number Two — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

District Number Three — Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, and of the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht, of the county of Kings.

District Number Four — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth wards of New York city.

District Number Five — Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth wards of New York city.

District Number Six — Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards of New York city.

District Number Seven — Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards of New York city.

District Number Eight — Counties of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland.

District Number Nine — Counties of Orange and Sullivan.

District Number Ten — Counties of Ulster and Greene.

District Numeer Eleven — Counties of Dutchess and Columbia.

District Number Twelve — Counties of Rensselaer and Washington.

District Number Thirteen — County of Albany.

District Number Fourteen — Counties of Delaware, Schoharie and Schenectady.

District Number Fifteen — Counties of Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga and Hamilton.

District Number Sixteen — Counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton.

District Number Seventeen — Counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.

District Number Eighteen — Counties of Jefferson and Lewis.

District Number Nineteen — County of Oneida.

District Number Twenty — Counties of Herkimer and Otsego.

District Number Twenty-one — County of Oswego.

District Number Twenty-two — County of Onondaga.

District Number Twenty-three — Counties of Madison, Chenango and Cortland.

District Number Twenty-four — Counties of Tompkins, Tioga and Broome.

District Number Twenty-five — Counties of Wayne and Cayuga.

District Number Twenty-six — Counties of Ontario, Yates and Seneca.

District Number Twenty-seven — Counties of Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben.

District Number Twenty-eight — County of Monroe.

District Number Twenty-nine — Counties of Niagara, Orleans and Genesee.

District Number Thirty — Counties of Wyoming, Livingston and Allegany.

District Number Thirty-one — County of Erie.

District Number Thirty-two — Counties of Chautauque and Cattaraugus.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

Elected November 6, 1860, *with the Counties and Assembly Districts in which elected.*

COUNTY.	Name.	District.
Albany,	Jay Gibbons,	1
	Lewis Benedict, Jr.,	2
	Henry Lansing,	3
	William J. Wheeler,	4
Allegany,	Wilkes Angel,	1
	Lucius S. May,	2
Broome,	Friend H. Burt.	
Cattaraugus,	Nelson I. Norton,	1
	Franklin Philbrick,	2
Cayuga,	Heman Benton,	1
	Smith Anthony,	2
Chautauqua,	Henry A. Prendergast,	1
	Hiram Smith, 2d,	2
Chemung,	Lucius Robinson.	
Chenango,	Thomas Carter,	1
	Samuel E. Lewis,	2
Clinton,	Henry McFadden.	
Columbia,	Samuel Lasher,	1
	Norton S. Collin,	2
Cortland,	Loammi Kinney.	

COUNTY.	Name.	District.
Delaware,	Seymour E. Smith,	1
	Daniel Waterbury,	2
Dutchess,	John B. Dutcher,	1
	Samuel J. Farnum,	2
Erie,	Stephen V. R. Watson,	1
	Victor M. Rice,	2
	Benjamin H. Long,	3
	Zebulon Ferris,	4
Essex,	Martin Finch.	
Franklin,	William Andrus.	
Fulton and Hamilton,	James H. Burr.	
Genesee,	George W. Wright.	
Greene,	Gilbert Bedell.	
Herkimer,	John Markell,	1
	Josiah Shull,	2
Jefferson,	David Montague,	1
	David J. Wager,	2
	Harvey Bailey,	3
Kings,	Andrew J. Provost,	1
	Marquis D. Moore,	2
	Nathan Comstock,	3
	James Darcy,	4
	Lucius C. Andrus,	5
	Joseph Nesbitt,	6
	George H. Fisher,	7

COUNTY.	Name.	District.
Lewis,	Edmund Baldwin.	
Livingston,	Matthew Wiard,	1
	George Hyland,	2
Madison,	Orrin B. Lord,	1
	Francis A. Hyatt,	2
Monroe,	Martin Roberts,	1
	Lewis H. Morgan,	2
	Benjamin R. Wells,	3
Montgomery,	Frothingham Fish.	
New York,	John Callahan,	1
	William Walsh,	2
	Christian B. Woodruff,	3
	William J. C. Kenney,	4
	John J. Shaw,	5
	Samuel T. Webster,	6
	Daniel Young,	7
	Andrew Craft,	8
	Horatio N. Sherwood,	9
	Luke F. Cozans,	10
	John Hardy,	11
	John Lambrecht,	12
	Charles E. Birdsall,	13
	Robert C. Hutchings,	14
	George W. Varian,	15
	Henry Arcularius,	16
	Jay Jarvis Jones,	17
Niagara,	Henry P. Smith,	1
	Oliver P. Scovell,	2
Oneida,	Francis Kernan,	1

COUNTY.	Name.	District.
Oneida,	Levi T. Marshall,	2
	Marquis L. Kenyon,	3
	William Lewis,	4
Onondaga,	Jeremiah Emerick,	1
	Austin Myres,	2
	Abner Chapman,	3
Ontario,	Perez H. Field,	1
	Stephen H. Ainsworth,	2
Orange,	Stephen W. Fullerton,	1
	Milton Barnes,	2
Orleans,	Gideon Randall.	
Oswego,	Dewitt C. Littlejohn,	1
	Richard K. Sanford,	2
	Mason Salisbury,	3
Otsego,	Elijah E. Ferrey,	1
	Frederick A. Bolles,	2
Putnam,	Charles T. Brewster.	
Queens,	Stephen Taber,	1
	John D. Townsend,	2
Rensselaer,	Charles J. Saxe,	1
	L. Chandler Ball,	2
	Anson Bingham,	3
Richmond,	N. Dane Ellingwood.	
Rockland,	William R. Knapp.	

COUNTY.	Name.	District.
St. Lawrence,	Charles Richardson,	1
	Edwin A. Merritt,	2
	Clark S. Chittenden,	3
Saratoga,	John Fulton,	1
	James Sumner, Jr.,	2
Schenectady,	Alonzo Macomber.	
Schoharie,	Joseph Buckbee.	
Schuyler,	Abram V. Mekeel.	
Seneca,	William Johnson.	
Steuben,	Daniel B. Bryan,	1
	Jeffrey Smith,	2
	Redman S. Davis,	3
Suffolk,	James H. Tuthill,	1
	Alexander J. Bergen,	2
Sullivan,	Stephen St. John Gardner.	
Tioga,	Cero F. Barber.	
Tompkins,	Jeremiah W. Dwight.	
Ulster,	Robert Loughran,	1
	George T. Pierce,	2
	Benjamin Turner, Jr.,	3
Warren,	Walter A. Faxon.	
Washington,	Peter Hill,	1
	Nicholas M. Catlin,	2

COUNTY.	Name.	District.
Wayne, ...	Jabez S. Lamoreaux, ...	1
	Joseph W. Corning, ...	2
Westchester, ...	William J. McDermott, ...	1
	N. Holmes Odell, ...	2
	Benjamin F. Camp, ...	3
Wyoming, ...	John J. Doolittle.	
Yates, ...	Gilbert Sherer.	

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

(Apportioned by Legislature, April 13, 1857.)

ALBANY COUNTY — Four Districts.

First District — First ward of the city of Albany, towns of Rensselaerville, Westerlo, Coeymans, New Scotland and Bethlehem.

Second District — Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Albany, and towns of Bern, Knox and Guilderland.

Third District — Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Albany.

Fourth District — Seventh ward of the city of Albany, and town of Watervliet.

ALLEGANY COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Almond, West Almond, Allen, Angelica, Burns, Birdsall, Belfast, Centreville, Caneadea, Granger, Grove, Hume, New Hudson and Rushford.

Second District — Towns of Alfred, Andover, Amity, Alma, Bolivar, Cuba, Clarksville, Friendship, Genesee, Independence, Scio, Wirt, Willing, Wellsville and Ward.

BROOME COUNTY — One District.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Allegany, Ashford, Carrolton, Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Hinsdale, Humphrey, Ischua, Machias, Elgin, Olean, Postville and Yorkshire.

Second District — Towns of Bucktooth, Coldspring, Connewango, Dayton, Ellicottville, East Otto, Great Valley, Little Valley, Leon, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Otto, Perrysburgh, Persia, Randolph and South Valley.

CAYUGA COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Sterling, Victory, Ira, Conquest, Cato, Mentz, Brutus, Sennett and the First and Fourth wards of the city of Auburn.

Second District — Towns of Aurelius, Owasco, Fleming, Ledyard, Springport, Scipio, Niles, Venice, Moravia, Sempronius, Genoa, Locke, Summer Hill and the Second and Third wards of the city of Auburn.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Busti, Chautauque, Clymer, Ellery, French Creek, Harmony, Mina, Portland, Ripley, Sherman, Stockton and Westfield.

Second District — Towns of Arkwright, Carroll, Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Dunkirk, Ellicott, Ellington, Gerry, Hanover, Kiantone, Poland, Pomfret, Sheridan and Villenova.

CHEMUNG COUNTY — One District.

CHENANGO COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Columbus, Lincklaen, New Berlin, North Norwich, Norwich, Otselic, Pharsalia, Pitcher, Plymouth, Sherburne and Smyrna.

Second District — Towns of Afton, Bainbridge, Coventry, German, Guilford, Greene, McDonough, Oxford, Preston, Smithville.

CLINTON COUNTY — One District.

COLUMBIA COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Ancram, Claverack, Clermont, Copake, Gallatin, Germantown, Greenport, Hudson City, Livingston, Taghkanick.

Second District — Towns of Austerlitz, Canaan, Chatham, Ghent, Hillsdale, Kinderhook, New Lebanon, Stockport, Stuyvesant.

CORTLAND COUNTY — One District.

DELAWARE COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Colchester, Delhi, Franklin, Hamden, Hancock, Masonville, Sidney, Tompkins and Walton.

Second District — Towns of Andes, Bovina, Davenport, Harpersfield, Kortright, Meredith, Middleton, Roxbury and Stamford.

DUTCHESS COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Amenia, Beekman, Dover, East Fishkill, Fishkill, La Grange, Northeast, Pawling, Pine Plains, Stanford, Union Vale and Washington.

Second District — Towns of Clinton, Hyde Park, Milan, Pleasant Valley, Poughkeepsie, city of Poughkeepsie, Red Hook and Rhinebeck.

ERIE COUNTY — Four Districts.

First District — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Thirteenth wards of the city of Buffalo.

Second District — Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Buffalo.

Third District — Towns of Grand Island, Tonawanda, Amherst, Clarence, Newstead, Alden, Lancaster, Elma, Chicktowaga, West Seneca, Marilla and Hamburgh.

Fourth District — Towns of Evans, Brandt, Collins, North Collins, Concord, Sardinia, Holland, Boston, Eden, Aurora, Colden, Wales and East Hamburgh.

ESSEX COUNTY — One District.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — One District.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES — One District.

GENESEE COUNTY — One District.

GREENE COUNTY — One District.

HERKIMER COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Fairfield, Herkimer, Little Falls, Manheim, Norway, Newport, Ohio, Russia, Salisbury and Wilmurt.

Second District — Towns of Columbia, Danube, Frankfort, German Flats, Litchfield, Schuyler, Stark, Warren and Winfield.

JEFFERSON COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Adams, Brownville, Ellisburgh, Henderson, Hounsfield, Lorraine, Rodman and Worth.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Antwerp, Champion, Le Ray, Philadelphia, Rutland, Watertown and Wilna.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Alexandria, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Lyme, Orleans, Pamelia and Theresa.

KINGS COUNTY — SEVEN DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of New Utrecht, Gravesend, Flatlands, Flatbush, New Lots, and the Eighth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SECOND DISTRICT — First, Sixth and Twelfth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

THIRD DISTRICT — Fourth and Tenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Second, Third and Fifth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

FIFTH DISTRICT — Ninth and Eleventh wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SIXTH DISTRICT — Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SEVENTH DISTRICT — Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

LEWIS COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Avon, Caledonia, Conesus, Geneseo, Groverland, Leicester, Lima, Livonia and York.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Mount Morris, North Dansville, Nunda, Ossian, Portage, Sparta, Springwater and West Sparta.

MADISON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of De Ruyter, Nelson, Eaton, Georgetown, Lebanon, Madison, Hamilton and Brookfield.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Cazenovia, Fenner, Lenox, Smithfield, Stockbridge and Sullivan.

MONROE COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Irondequoit, Mendon, Penfield, Perrinton, Pittsford, Rush and Webster.

SECOND DISTRICT — The city of Rochester.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Chili, Clarkson, Gates, Greece, Ogden, Parma, Riga, Sweden, Union and Wheatland.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY — SEVENTEEN DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — First Aldermanic District.
SECOND DISTRICT — Second Aldermanic District.
THIRD DISTRICT — Third Aldermanic District.
FOURTH DISTRICT — Fourth Aldermanic District.
FIFTH DISTRICT — Fifth Aldermanic District.
SIXTH DISTRICT — Sixth Aldermanic District.
SEVENTH DISTRICT — Seventh Aldermanic District
EIGHTH DISTRICT — Eighth Aldermanic District.
NINTH DISTRICT — Ninth Aldermanic District.
TENTH DISTRICT — Tenth Aldermanic District.
ELEVENTH DISTRICT — Eleventh Aldermanic District.
TWELFTH DISTRICT — Twelfth Aldermanic District.
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT — Thirteenth Aldermanic District.
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT — Fourteenth Aldermanic District.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT — Fifteenth Aldermanic District.
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT — Sixteenth Aldermanic District.
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT — Seventeenth Aldermanic District.

NIAGARA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Lockport, Pendleton, Wheatfield and Royalton.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Hartland, Somerset, Newfane, Wilson, Porter, Lewiston, Niagara and Cambria.

ONEIDA COUNTY — FOUR DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Whitestown, Deerfield and Utica city

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of New Hartford, Kirkland, Augusta, Vernon, Westmoreland, Paris, Marshall, Sangerfield and Bridgewater.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Rome, Verona, Vienna, Camden and Florence.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Towns of Annsville, Lee, Western, Ava, Floyd, Boonville, Remsen, Steuben, Trenton and Marcy.

ONONDAGA COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Clay, Lysander, Van Buren, Elbridge, Camillus, Marcellus, Skaneateles and Spafford.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Salina and Cicero, and the city of Syracuse.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Manlius, De Witt, Pompey, Fabius, La Fayette, Tully, Otisco, Onondaga and Geddes.

ONTARIO COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Seneca, Gorham, Hopewell, Manchester, Phelps and Farmington.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of East Bloomfield, West Bloomfield, Bristol, South Bristol, Canandaigua, Canadice, Naples, Richmond and Victor.

ORANGE COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Newburgh, New Windsor, Cornwall, Monroe, Blooming Grove, Chester and Montgomery.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Mount Hope, Deerpark, Greenville, Minisink, Wawayanda, Wallkill, Crawford, Hamptonburgh, Goshen and Warwick.

ORLEANS COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

OSWEGO COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Oswego, Scriba, Hannibal and the city of Oswego.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Constantia, Hastings, Palermo, Schroeppel, Granby, Volney and West Monroe.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Albion, Amboy, Boylston, Mexico, Orwell, Parish, Redfield, Richland, Sandy Creek, New Haven and Williamstown.

OTSEGO COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Plainfield, Richfield, Exeter, Otsego, Springfield, Cherry Valley, Middlefield, Reseboom, Decatur, Westford, Worcester and Maryland.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Unadilla, Butternuts, Otego, Onconta, Morris, Laurens, Edmeston, Burlington, Hartwick, Milford, Pittsfield and New Lisbon.

PUTNAM COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

QUEENS COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Oyster Bay, North Hempstead and Flushing.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Hempstead, Jamaica and Newtown.

RENSSELAER COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — City of Troy.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Berlin, Grafton, Hoosick, Lansingburgh, Petersburgh, Pittstown and Schaghticoke.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Brunswick, Sand Lake, Poestenkill, Nassau, Greenbush, North Greenbush, Stephentown, Schodack and East Greenbush.

RICHMOND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ROCKLAND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Morristown, De Peyster, De Kalb, Hammond, Gouverneur, Rossie, Macomb, Oswegatchie, Fowler, Pitcairn and Fine.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Lisbon, Madrid, Waddington, Norfolk, Canton, Russell, Hermon, Edwards, Pierpont and Colton.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Brasher, Massena, Potsdam, Parishville, Stockholm, Lawrence, Louisville and Hopkinton.

SARATOGA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Ballston, Charlton, Clifton Park, Galway, Halfmoon, Malta, Milton, Stillwater and Waterford.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Corinth, Day, Edinburgh, Greenfield, Hadley, Moreau, Northumberland, Providence, Saratoga, Saratoga Springs and Wilton.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY — One District.

SCHUYLER COUNTY — One District.

SENECA COUNTY — One District.

STEUBEN COUNTY — Three Districts.

First District — Towns of Avoca, Bath, Bradford, Conhocton, Prattsburgh, Pultney, Urbana, Wayne and Wheeler.

Second District — Towns of Addison, Caton, Campbell, Cameron, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, Lindley, Rathbone, Thurston and Woodhull.

Third District — Towns of Canisteo, Dansville, Fremont, Greenwood, Hornellsville, Howard, Hartsville, Jasper, Troupsburgh, West Union and Wayland.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of East Hampton, South Hampton, Shelter Island, Southold and Riverhead.

Second District — Towns of Brookhaven, Smithtown, Huntington and Islip.

SULLIVAN COUNTY — One District.

TIOGA COUNTY — One District.

TOMPKINS COUNTY — One District.

ULSTER COUNTY — Three Districts.

First District — Towns of Kingston, Saugerties and Hurley.

Second District — Towns of Esopus, Marlborough, Shawangunk, New Paltz, Lloyd, Plattekill, Gardiner, Rosendale and Marbletown.

Third District — Towns of Wawarsing, Shandaken, Rochester, Denning, Olive and Woodstock.

WARREN COUNTY — One District.

WASHINGTON COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Argyle, Cambridge, Easton, Fort Edward, Greenwich, Jackson, Salem and White Creek.

Second District — Towns of Dresden, Fort Ann, Granville, Hampton, Hartford, Hebron, Kingsbury, Putnam and Whitehall.

WAYNE COUNTY — Two Districts.

First District — Towns of Butler, Galen, Huron, Lyons, Rose, Sodus, Savannah and Wolcott.

Second District — Towns of Arcadia, Macedon, Marion, Ontario, Palmyra, Walworth and Williamson.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY — Three Districts.

First District — Towns of Eastchester, West Farms, Morrisiana, Westchester and Yonkers.

Second District — Towns of Greenburgh, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Mount Pleasant, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Poundridge, Rye, Scarsdale and White Plains.

Third District — Towns of Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro, New Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Somers and Yorktown.

WYOMING COUNTY — One District.

YATES COUNTY — One District.

GOVERNORS OF NEW YORK.

COLONIAL.

Cornelius Jacobzen,	May,		1624
William Van Hulst,			1625
Peter Minuit,	May	4,	1626
Wouter Van Twiller,	April		1633
William Kieft,	March	28,	1638
Petrus Stuyvesant,	May	11,	1647
Richard Nicolls,	September	8,	1664
Francis Lovelace,	August	17,	1668
Anthony Colve,	Aug. (N. S.)	12,	1673
Edmund Andros,	Nov. (N. S.)	10,	1674
Anthony Brockholles, Comm'der-in-Chief,	November	16,	1677
Edmund Andros,	August	7,	1678
Anthony Brockholles, Comm'der-in-Chief,	Jan. (N. S.)	13,	1681
Thomas Dongan,	August	27,	1683
Sir Ed. Andros,	August	11,	1688
Francis Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief,	October	9,	1688
Jacob Leisler,	June	3,	1689
Henry Sloughter,	March	19,	1691
Richard Ingoldesby, Commander-in-Chief,	July	23,	1691
Benjamin Fletcher,	August	30,	1692
Earl of Bellomont,	April	2,	1698
John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	17,	1699
Earl of Bellomont,	July	24,	1700
William Smith, President of the Council,	March	5,	1701
Abraham De Puyster, Pres't of the Council,			1701
John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	19,	1701
Lord Cornbury,	May	3,	1702
Lord Lovelace,	December	18,	1708
Peter Schuyler, President,	May	6,	1709
Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	9,	1709
Peter Schuyler, President,	May	25,	1709
Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	4,	1709
Gerardus Beeckman, President,	April	10,	1710
Robert Hunter,	June	14,	1710
Peter Schuyler, President,	July	21,	1719

William Burnet,	September	17,	1720
John Montgomerie,	April	15,	1728
Rip Van Dam, President,	July	1,	1731
William Cosby,	August	1,	1732
George Clark, President,	March	10,	1736
George Clark, Lieutenant-Governor,	October	30,	1736
George Clinton,	September	2,	1743
Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart.,	October	10,	1753
James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor,	October	12,	1753
Sir Charles Hardy, Knt.,	September	3,	1755
James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	3,	1757
Cadwallader Colden, President,	August	4,	1760
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	August	8,	1761
Robert Monckton,	June	14,	1762
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	25,	1763
Sir Henry Moore, Bart.,	November	13,	1765
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	September	12,	1769
Earl of Dunmore,	October	19,	1770
William Tryon,	July	9,	1771
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	April	7,	1774
William Tryon,	June	28,	1775
James Robertson,*	March	23,	1780
Andrew Elliott, Lieutenant-Governor,*	April	15,	1783

STATE,

Nathaniel Woodhull, President of the Provincial Congress,	1775
George Clinton, Governor,	1777
John Jay,	1795
George Clinton,	1801
Morgan Lewis,	1804
Daniel D. Tompkins,	1807
John Tayler, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1817
De Witt Clinton,	1817
Joseph C. Yates,	1823
De Witt Clinton,	1825
Nathaniel Pitcher, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1828
Martin Van Buren,	1829

* Military Governors during the Revolutionary War, not recognized by the State of New York.

Enos T. Throop, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,... 1829
Enos T. Throop,..... 1831
William L. Marcy,..... 1833
William H. Seward,..... 1839
William C. Bouck,..... 1843
Silas Wright,..... 1845
John Young,..... 1847
Hamilton Fish,..... 1849
Washington Hunt,..... 1851
Horatio Seymour,..... 1853
Myron H. Clark,..... 1855
John A. King,..... 1857
Edwin D. Morgan,..... 1859

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

Pierre Van Cortlandt,..... 1777
Stephen Van Rensselaer,..... 1795
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,..... 1801
John Broome,..... 1804
John Tayler, President *pro tem.* of Senate,..... 1811
De Witt Clinton,..... 1812
John Tayler,..... 1814
Erastus Root,..... 1823
James Tallmadge,..... 1825
Nathaniel Pitcher,..... 1827
Enos T. Throop,..... 1829
William M. Oliver, President *pro tem.* of Senate,..... 1830
Edward P. Livingston,..... 1831
John Tracy,..... 1833
Luther Bradish,..... 1839
Daniel S. Dickinson,..... 1843
Addison Gardiner,..... 1845
Addison Gardiner, to June,..... 1847
Hamilton Fish,..... 1848
George W. Patterson,..... 1849
Sanford E. Church,..... 1851
Sanford E. Church,..... 1853
Henry J. Raymond,..... 1855
Henry R. Selden,..... 1857
Robert Campbell,..... 1859

STATEMENT

Showing the valuations of real and personal estate in the several counties of this State, as returned to the Comptroller's office, for the year 1860; *also the number of acres of land assessed in each county.*

COUNTIES.	Acres of land per Burr's Atlas.	Acres of land taxed.	Assessed value of real estate.	Assessed value of personal estate.	Corrected aggregate valuations.
Albany,*	325,590	308,414	$30,931,504	$8,310,141	$39,241,648
Allegany,	758,380	641,093	7,616,521	804,557	8,421,078
Broome,	401,404	429,828	6,575,122	876,766	7,451,888
Cattaraugus,	788,305	801,261	6,374,689	484,566	7,313,765
Cayuga,*	414,678	415,823	15,562,727	3,633,228	19,214,844
Chautauqua,	650,620	650,613	12,651,102	1,831,362	14,482,464
Chemung,	†346,000	248,071	5,944,423	953,741	6,898,556
Chenango,	514,800	545,279	9,331,017	1,598,551	10,929,568
Clinton,	596,800	622,990	5,311,071	729,968	6,041,039
Columbia,	399,500	383,494	13,678,248	4,606,067	14,925,250
Cortland,	320,000	308,416	5,198,452	687,910	5,786,538
Delaware,*	933,500	878,495	7,423,181	1,161,392	8,584,572
Dutchess,	489,700	489,170	21,331,283	8,026,725	29,979,236
Erie,	536,700	614,171	37,603,965	5,474,020	43,077,985
Essex,	1,138,500	1,068,691	3,816,000	453,658	4,256,535
Franklin,	977,388	997,053	4,136,941	420,482	4,557,423
Fulton,	320,500	312,567	3,595,674	589,400	4,185,074
Genesee,	‡625,280	315,557	11,066,632	1,941,384	13,159,188
Greene,	272,933	387,718	5,800,183	1,236,898	7,037,081
Hamilton,	680,866	772,840	466,798	3,757	470,555
Herkimer,*	877,000	769,022	7,925,993	2,066,624	9,992,617
Jefferson,	720,574	733,126	12,864,492	2,971,045	15,835,537
Kings,	48,800	18,910	97,241,707	12,274,030	109,515,737
Lewis,*	718,265	743,900	3,572,904	590,119	4,995,200
Livingston,	326,000	378,992	11,891,365	2,371,878	14,263,243
Madison,	372,000	389,648	9,189,722	2,302,680	11,496,266
Monroe,*	388,900	391,028	23,224,045	4,408,586	27,632,631
Montgomery,*	221,000	228,000	6,149,891	664,079	8,782,486

New York,	13,920	.....	398,533,619	178,697,037	577,230,656
Niagara,*	308,662	313,409	11,775,382	1,999,382	13,774,764
Oneida,*	704,740	736,164	13,619,654	3,021,453	16,641,107
Onondaga,*	455,100	461,420	22,912,629	3,523,700	26,436,329
Ontario,	395,107	389,570	13,875,815	3,395,242	17,271,939
Orange,*	486,500	479,300	19,577,032	6,126,954	25,703,986
Orleans,	238,154	235,747	8,421,748	1,087,180	9,508,928
Oswego,*	589,978	595.294	12,983,314	1,946,555	14,929,869
Otsego,*	570,900	609,168	9,781,741	2,281,812	12,063,554
Putnam,	138,300	134,644	4,213,194	1,018,415	5,231,609
Queens.	253,100	184,688	15,449,400	5,097,150	20,546,550
Rensselaer,*	400,709	394,319	19,257,653	7,359,309	26,616,962
Richmond,*	40,300	30,293	6,917,413	824,275	7,741,688
Rockland,	110,500	104,443	4,986,948	1,128,467	6,115,415
St. Lawrence,	1,738,500	1,[illegible]9,160	14,769,718	1,653,965	16,425,715
Saratoga.*	511,000	505,210	9,094,637	2,800,155	11,895,425
Schenectady,	125,000	122,575	4,941,021	805,794	5,746,815
Schoharie,	398,200	373,688	5,453,082	889,410	6,342,492
Seneca,	197,559	197,614	9,166,495	1,645,918	10,812,413
Schuyler,*	§	200,551	4,378,648	332,431	4,711,079
Steuben,	†897,000	835,000	12,477,149	2,325,465	14,802,791
Suffolk,	626,000	423,889	8,851,074	2,119,525	10,970,599
Sullivan,*	587,000	592,379	3,677,844	468,384	4,134,995
Tioga,	313,500	309,890	4,559,675	873,487	5,433,162
Tompkins,	†371,500	292,897	5,958,382	1,406,451	7,364,833
Ulster,*	701,500	657,550	12,591,815	2,367,391	14,959,206
Warren,	583,500	488,929	2,151,073	423,000	2,574,073
Wayne,*	375,576	357,556	12,271,194	1,720,576	13,991,775
Washington,	516,500	497,646	12,889,516	3,302,477	16,191,993
Westchester,*	290,527	280,141	33,776,368	6,711,303	40,487,671
Wyoming,	‖	368,000	7,436,829	861,293	8,298,122
Yates,	204,441	207,454	6,707,770	1,029,782	7,860,313
Total,	28,297,142	¶27,882,758	$1,119,933,484	$320,617,352	$1,441,344,832

* No returns received from these counties, therefore taken from previous statements. † Including part of Schuyler. ‡ Including Wyoming. § Included in other counties. ‖ Included in Genesee. ¶ Exclusive of cities.

STATEMENT

Showing the aggregate valuations of real and personal estate in the several counties of this State, as equalized for 1860, *by the Board of Equalization; the amount of town, county, school and State taxes, and the rate of taxation on each dollar of the aggregate valuations for the year* 1860.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate valuations.	Town taxes.	County taxes.	School taxes.	State taxes.	Aggregate taxation.	Rate of tax on $1, valuation in mills.
Albany,*	$39,044,737	$300,000 00	$110,000 00	$29,283 55	$120,387 94	$559,671 49	14.3
Allegany,.....	8,035,120	18,210 97	25,802 09	6,026 34	24,774 95	74,814 35	9.3
Broome,.....	8,391,423	6,886 64	25,773 93	6,293 56	25,873 56	64,827 69	7.7
Cattaraugus, ..	6,620,148	21,630 84	10,229 71	4,965 11	20,412 12	57,237 78	8.6
Cayuga,*	19,214,844	12,871 10	46,726 56	14,411 13	59,245 77	133,254 56	6.8
Chautauqua, ..	14,270,102	23,342 20	24,220 93	10,702 58	43,999 48	102,265 19	7.1
Chemung, ...	6,472,752	11,480 01	21,687 75	4,854 57	19,957 68	57,980 01	8.9
Chenango, ...	10,500,000	13,514 78	21,941 72	7,875 00	32,375 00	75,706 50	7.2
Clinton, ...	5,727,775	17,040 94	28,532 14	4,295 83	17,660 64	67,529 55	11.8
Columbia, ...	18,365,430	26,970 54	26,970 54	13,774 07	56,626 75	124,341 90	6.8
Cortland,.....	6,165,923	7,761 89	14,986 76	4,624 44	19,012 60	46,385 69	7.7
Delaware,*	8,210,352	15,360 10	18,164 19	6,157 76	25,315 26	64,997 31	7.9
Dutchess, ...	29,979,280	32,338 45	42,139 15	22,484 46	92,436 11	189,398 17	6.3
Erie, ...	47,251,841	50,748 32	105,329 45	35,438 88	145,693 18	337,209 83	7.1
Essex, ...	3,824,027	18,077 82	13,669 92	2,868 02	11,790 75	46,406 51	12.1
Franklin,.....	4,149,270	10,269 88	6,881 56	3,111 95	12,793 59	33,056 98	7.9
Fulton, ...	4,054,412	7,495 39	13,252 72	3,040 81	12,501 10	36,290 02	8.9
Genesee, ...	11,650,136	16,826 04	13,774 55	8,737 61	35,921 25	75,259 45	6.4
Greene, ...	7,950,084	12,283 05	14,813 18	5,962 56	24,512 76	57,571 55	7.2
Hamilton, ...	470,333	5,172 90	2,816 87	352 90	1,450 21	9,792 88	20.
Herkimer,*....	10,144,567	19,060 03	39,741 49	7,608 42	31,278 99	97,688 93	9.6
Jefferson, ...	15,935,769	24,317 83	33,967 37	11,951 82	49,135 30	119,372 32	7.5
Kings,.....	106,295,591	1,273,465 87	329,705 31	79,721 69	327,744 74	2,010,637 61	18.9
Lewis,*	4,495,200	14,674 40	11,745 42	3,371 40	13,860 20	43,651 42	9.7
Livingston,....	14,306,555	12,341 83	31,635 98	10,729 92	44,111 87	98,819 60	6.8
Madison,..	11,072,782	13,895 20	27,031 96	8,304 58	34,141 08	83,372 82	7.5
Monroe,*	26,732,076	38,319 44	81,246 03	20,049 06	82,423 90	222,038 43	8.3
Montgomery,*.	7,354,077	15,018 00	48,603 00	5,515 56	22,675 07	91,811 63	12.3
New York, ...	550,078 778	†	7,649,872 54	412,559 83	1,696,075 49	9,758,507 86	17.7

Niagara,*.....	12,823,822	15,045 87	53,764 62	9,617 87	89,540 11	117,967 97	9.2
Oneida,*	25,639,379	41,250 76	82,447 53	19,229 53	79,054 76	221,982 58	8.6
Onondaga,* ...	28,350,128	55,896 45	61,081 43	21,762 60	86,912 89	225,653 37	7.9
Ontario,.....	16,445,575	15,724 60	29,880 05	12,334 18	50,707 19	108,646 02	6.6
Orange,*	24,525,254	22,133 78	55,625 50	18,393 94	75,619 53	171,772 75	7.
Orleans, ...	9,682,749	7,735 04	20,656 77	7,262 06	29,855 15	65,509 02	6.7
Oswego.*	14,254,368	63,293 78	43,433 46	10,690 78	42,950 96	161,368 98	11.3
Otsego,*	12,072,302	20,000 00	20,000 00	9,054 23	37,222 93	86,277 16	7.1
Putnam,.....	6,114,055	10,665 31	6,654 87	4,585 54	18,851 67	40,757 39	6.7
Queens, ...	21,343,083	26,556 21	20,401 61	16,007 31	65,807 84	128,772 97	6.
Rensselaer,* ..	26,278,926	47,455 67	58,902 22	19,709 19	81,026 69	207,093 77	7.4
Richmond,* ...	9,728,402	6,794 29	20,473 34	7,296 30	29,995 91	64,559 84	6.6
Rockland, ...	5,440,260	7,419 19	6,154 81	4,080 20	16,774 13	34,428 33	6.3
St. Lawrence, .	15,633,359	29,425 95	48,853 60	11,725 02	48,202 86	138,207 43	8.8
Saratoga,*.....	12,048,356	24,861 05	26,247 52	9,036 26	37,149 11	97,293 94	8.1
Schenectady,..	5,602,786	33,240 67	10,522 66	4,202 09	17,275 25	65,240 67	11.6
Schoharie, ...	6,850,681	11,398 43	11,2[illegible]8 58	5,138 01	21,122 93	48,948 95	7.1
Seneca.....	8,159,547	10,011 62	18,542 73	6,119 66	25,158 60	59,832 61	7.3
Schuyler,*	4,280,723	9,907 28	10,176 65	3,210 54	13,198 90	36,493 37	8.5
Steuben, ...	13,991,732	26,501 70	34,080 00	10,493 80	43,141 18	114,216 68	8.2
Suffolk,.....	12,050,506	20,297 54	16,455 89	9,037 88	37,155 73	82,947 04	6.9
Sullivan,*	4,132,995	7,362 71	17,446 95	3,099 74	12,743 41	40,652 81	9.8
Tioga.	5,848,318	13,140 02	10,290 37	4,386 24	18,032 31	45,848 94	7.8
Tompkins,.....	7,874,265	11,928 25	14,698 70	5,905 70	24,278 98	56,812 33	7.2
Ulster.*.....	15,567,658	38,934 04	38,742 58	11,675 74	48,000 28	137,352 64	8.7
Warren.	2,519,380	5,763 93	12,502 56	1,889 53	7,768 09	27,924 11	11.1
Wayne.*	13,887,157	27,529 36	32,923 45	10,415 37	42,818 74	113,686 91	8.2
Washington, ..	15,331,105	19,574 91	32,383 98	11,498 33	47,270 91	110,728 13	7.2
Westchester,* .	41,012,725	87,651 32	60,000 00	30,759 54	126,455 91	304,866 77	7.4
Wyoming, ...	7,750,822	12,860 55	10,158 69	6,223 60	23,487 89	52,730 73	6.8
Yates, ...	7,293,708	7,067 00	12,526 05	5,470 28	22,488 93	47,552 26	6.5
Total,.....	$1,419,297,520	$2,776,802 94	$10,738,581 07	$1,064,473 14	$4,376,167 35	$18,956,024 50	13.35-100

* No returns received from these counties, therefore the town and county taxes are either taken from previous returns or estimated. † City covers the whole county, and included in county taxes.

STATEMENT showing the Name and Location of, and the Character and Amount of Securities held in trust by the Superintendent of the Banking Department for the two hundred and eighty-four Banking Associations and Individual Bankers, doing business under the General Banking Laws, and the Circulation issued to each and outstanding on the 1st of October, 1860.

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Associati'n.	Bonds and Mortgages	Stocks.	Circulation.
Addison Bank,	Addison,	October 13, 1856	$5,000 00	$8,150 00	$12,296
Albany Exchange Bank,	Albany,	December 12, 1838	11,500 00	119,000 00	100,790
Albany, Bank of,	Albany,	December 5, 1854	.....	88,000 00	85,100
Albion, Bank of,	Albion,	July 16, 1839	42,017 00	81,800 00	117,676
American Exchange Bank,	New York,	October 1, 1838	.....	459,500 00	409,310
America, Bank of,	New York,	December 30, 1852	.....	170,000 00	166,000
Atlantic Bank,	New York,	May 27, 1853	.....	95,200 00	92,354
Attica, Bank of,	Buffalo,	April 24, 1850	19,400 00	27,000 00	46,400
Auburn City Bank,	Auburn,	July 6, 1853	.....	90,000 00	90,000
Auburn, Bank of,	Auburn,	January 2, 1850	.....	115,500 00	113,900
Auburn Exchange Bank,	Auburn,	February 16, 1856	.....	129,000 00	118,960
Artisans' Bank,	New York,	August 22, 1856	.....	100,000 00	100,000
Ballston Spa Bank,	Ballston Spa,	January 31, 1839	2,000 00	81,000 00	78,500
Bath, Bank of,	Bath,	April 4, 1854	36,392 00	35,000 00	68,190
Binghamton, Bank of,	Binghamton,	November 17, 1852	71,730 00	99,500 00	167,995
Black River Bank,	Watertown,	June 16, 1851	32,855 00	65,000 00	79,887
Bowery Bank,	New York,	August 10, 1847	.....	10,000 00	7,650
Briggs' Bank of Clyde,	Clyde,	September 21, 1855	24,395 00	25,000 00	49,388
Broadway Bank,	New York,	August 15, 1849	.....	316,300 00	305,090
Brockport Exchange Bank,	Brockport,	August 24, 1852	18,896 00	31,000 00	49,446
Brooklyn Bank,	Brooklyn,	December 28, 1859	.....	81,500 00	77,561
Broome County Bank,	Binghamton,	December 27, 1854	.....	102,000 00	100,000
Buffalo City Bank,	Buffalo,	February 22, 1853	16,500 00	17,250 00	31,800
Bull's Head Bank,	New York,	July 18, 1854	.....	136,000 00	129,846
Burnet Bank,	Syracuse,	November 22, 1852	22,940 00	25,500 00	48,437
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank,	New York,	December 16, 1852	.....	233,600 00	233,600
Cambridge Valley Bank,	North White Cr'k.	June 20, 1855	50,175 00	52,000 00	100,872
Canajoharie Bank,	Canajoharie,	March 30, 1855	36,978 00	50,700 00	84,738
Canandaigua, Bank of,	Canandaigua,	July 19, 1854	31,004 00	31,500 00	62,226
Canastota Bank,	Canastota,	February 28, 1856	47,569 00	48,000 00	95,113
Capitol, Bank of the,	Albany,	January 3, 1853	.....	83,000 00	82,730
Cataract Bank,	Lockport,	September 16, 1858	.....	52,600 00	51,757

Catskill Bank,	Catskill,	December 28, 1852	.....	100,400 00	98,050
Cayuga Lake, Bank of,	Painted Post,	October 9, 1847	.....	15,000 00	14,610
Cazenovia, Bank of,	Cazenovia,	February 28, 1856	43,692 00	50,000 00	90,660
Central Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	August 9, 1853	.....	58,000 00	56,030
Central Bank at Cherry Valley,	Cherry Valley,	December 13, 1854	57,513 00	89,000 00	142,893
Central City Bank,	Syracuse,	May 12, 1852	25,144 00	45,000 00	70,034
Central Bank of Troy,	Troy,	February 5, 1853	30,512 00	67,000 00	88,954
Central New York, Bank of,	Utica,	September 17, 1838	2,500 00	13,000 00	15,500
Chatham Bank,	New York,	February 6, 1851	.....	133,700 00	133,416
Chautauque County Bank,	Jamestown,	December 31, 1859	5,250 00	10,000 00	14,400
Chemical Bank,	New York,	February 5, 1844	.....	449,050 00	424,300
Chester Bank,	Chester,	May 11, 1846	3,000 00	110,104 00	99,026
Chemung, Bank of,	Elmira,	December 11, 1852	18,240 00	37,500 00	55,662
Chenango, Bank of,	Norwich,	December 28, 1855	16,098 00	65,006 00	78,139
Chittenango Bank,	Chittenango,	February 4, 1853	38,676 00	50,800 00	89,246
Citizens' Bank,	Fulton,	September 8, 1853	19,015 00	53,500 00	72,515
Citizens' Bank,	New York,	May 3, 1851	.....	172,050 00	169,821
City Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	November 16, 1850	.....	80,500 00	78,000
City Bank of New York,	New York,	May 26, 1852	.....	10,000 00	
City Bank, Oswego,	Oswego,	December 17, 1849	37,250 00	39,000 00	74,557
City Bank of Poughkeepsie,	Poughkeepsie,	August 31, 1860	.....	72,000 00	56,000
Clinton Bank,	Buffalo,	July 3, 1852	5,000 00	39,000 00	38,000
Cohoes, Bank of,	Cohoes,	March 18, 1859	.....	66,351 00	62,648
Commercial Bank of Albany,	Albany,	July 3, 1844	.....	193,000 00	185,830
Commercial Bank of Clyde,	Clyde,	January 7, 1851	32,156 00	32,500 00	61,829
Commercial Bank of Glens Falls,	Glens Falls,	April 28, 1853	33,020 00	63,500 00	90,662
Commercial Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	April 8, 1839	96,325 00	229,541 00	312,316
Commercial Bank of Saratoga Springs	Saratoga Springs,	February 18, 1856	.....	80,000 00	80,000
Commercial Bank of Troy,	Troy,	January 8, 1839	56,490 00	182,918 00	239,208
Commercial Bank of Whitehall,	Whitehall,	August 15, 1849	.....	102,000 00	100,277
Commerce in New York, Bank of,	New York,	February 15, 1839	.....	9,000 00	1,975
Commerce of Putnam Co., Bank of,	Carmel,	May 19, 1854	41,600 00	43,012 00	83,162
Commonwealth, Bank of the,	New York,	March 22, 1853	.....	308,000 00	289,348
Continental Bank,	New York,	January 24, 1853	.....	252,000 00	240,520
Cooperstown, Bank of,	Cooperstown,	February 1, 1853	63,113 00	116,700 00	173,122
Corn Exchange Bank,	New York,	December 21, 1852	.....	165,000 00	164,797
Coxsackie, Bank of,	Coxsackie,	March 4, 1853	11,140 00	64,000 00	72,883
Croton River Bank,	South East,	March 21, 1853	51,860 00	55,000 00	105,186
Cuba Bank,	Cuba,	June 20, 1855	46,055 00	50,000 00	95,555
Cuyler's Bank,	Palmyra,	April 9, 1853	35,742 00	52,000 00	86,122
Dansville, Bank of,	Dansville,	June 11, 1839	29,200 00	48,327 18	74,141
Delaware Bank,	Delhi,	March 21, 1839	.....	149,000 00	123,025
Deposit Bank,	Deposit,	November 12, 1856	42,723 00	60,000 00	100,000
Dover Plains Bank,	Dover Plains,	February 12, 1857	.....	69,000 00	66,925

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED).

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Associati'n.	Bonds and Mortgages	Stocks.	Circulation.
East River Bank,	New York,	September 11, 1852	.....	$110,000 00	$104,200
Elmira Bank,	Elmira,	April 12, 1854	$16,600 00	18,000 00	33,154
Exchange Bank at Lockport,	Lockport,	November 12, 1851	37,766 00	39,062 77	73,198
Fallkill Bank,	Poughkeepsie,	June 17, 1852	.....	85,100 00	80,498
Farmers' Bank of Amsterdam,	Amsterdam,	April 26, 1839	22,400 00	75,000 00	94,610
Farmers' Bank of Attica,	Batavia,	July 9, 1856	23,984 00	25,000 00	48,566
Farmers' Bank of Hudson,	Hudson,	February 7, 1839	18,600 00	116,000 00	115,490
Farmers' Bank of Lansingburgh,	Lansingburgh,	March 31, 1854	34,450 00	37,600 00	68,521
Farmers' Bank of the City of Troy,	Troy,	November 13, 1852	35,426 00	47,000 00	81,426
Farmers' Bank of Washington Co.,	Fort Edward,	June 30, 1856	47,830 00	48,000 00	94,919
Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I.,	Williamsburgh,	June 21, 1852	.....	88,440 00	79,052
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank,	Somers,	July 16, 1839	7,500 00	67,000 00	65,730
Far. and Mech. Bank of Genesee,	Buffalo,	December 13, 1838	18,150 00	20,000 00	38,000
Far. and Mech. Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	March 15, 1839	47,464 00	83,100 00	126,458
Fayetteville, Bank of,	Fayetteville,	January 19, 1854	39,623 00	53,000 00	88,500
Fishkill, Bank of,	Fishkill,	February 28, 1850	.....	103,164 71	96,000
Flour City Bank,	Rochester,	March 4, 1856	46,700 00	56,000 00	102,600
Fort Edward, Bank of,	Fort Edward,	October 3, 1851	49,888 00	43,830 94	87,215
Fort Plain Bank,	Fort Plain,	January 2, 1839	27,146 00	87,400 00	112,930
Fort Stanwix Bank,	Rome,	November 5, 1847	55,900 00	64,675 00	117,083
Frankfort Bank,	Frankfort,	February 6, 1854	42,444 00	37,800 00	70,001
Fredonia Bank,	Fredonia,	July 2, 1856	49,560 00	56,000 00	101,153
Frontier Bank,	Potsdam,	April 29, 1854	49,163 00	59,000 00	107,223
Fulton Bank,	New York,	January 15, 1844	.....	284,000 00	258,800
Fulton County Bank,	Gloversville,	April 28, 1852	41,601 00	41,000 00	81,586
Genesee County Bank,	Le Roy,	December 19, 1838	37,774 00	55,000 00	92,770
Genesee River Bank,	Mount Morris,	October 1, 1853	29,450 00	42,500 00	71,712
Genesee Valley Bank,	Geneseo,	May 6, 1851	61,960 00	82,900 00	141,670
Genesee, Bank of,	Batavia,	December 22, 1851	53,100 00	60,000 00	111,396
Geneva, Bank of,	Geneva,	November 20, 1852	63,790 00	117,100 00	177,850
George Washington Bank,	Corning,	July 7, 1854	12,500 00	16,591 00	25,600
Glens Falls Bank,	Glens Falls,	October 31, 1851	55,386 00	75,000 00	126,445
Goshen Bank,	Goshen,	September 25, 1851	.....	117,781 00	112,684
Greenwich Bank,	New York,	May 30, 1855	.....	184,500 00	183,634
Grocers' Bank,	New York,	August 15, 1851	.....	62,250 00	59,350

Hamilton Bank,	Hamilton,	February 19, 1853	49,992 00	59,600 00	105,070
Hanover Bank,	New York,	April 3, 1851	.....	99,005 00	93,500
Havana, Bank of,	Havana,	September 16, 1851	24,032 00	19,000 00	36,795
H. G. Hotchkiss & Co.'s Bank,	Lyons,	September 1, 1860	920 00	10,000 00	
H. J. Messenger's Bank,	Cortland,	March 16, 1860	.....	43,900 00	43,500
H. J. Miner & Co.'s Bank,	Dunkirk,	December 24, 1858	21,665 00	25,000 00	46,664
Hollis White & Co.'s Bank,	Niagara Falls,	October 11, 1859	.....	15,000 00	14,998
Hudson River Bank,	Hudson,	April 23, 1855	.....	93,500 60	90,380
Huguenot Bank of New Paltz,	New Paltz,	April 25, 1853	32,105 00	59,787 18	89,181
Hungerford Bank,	Adams,	September 17, 1853	47,480 00	49,000 00	88,629
Ilion Bank,	Ilion,	February 6, 1852	19,000 00	26,500 00	43,757
Importers' and Traders' Bank,	New York,	November 28, 1855	.....	215,000 00	209,998
International Bank,	Buffalo,	May 11, 1854	25,409 00	25,000 00	49,677
Interior, Bank of the,	Albany,	June 4, 1857	.....	266,550 00	257,865
Iron Bank,	Plattsburgh,	September 3, 1853	19,000 00	50,000 00	67,449
Irving Bank,	New York,	March 29, 1851	.....	140,500 00	132,061
Jamestown Bank,	Jamestown,	September 8, 1853	42,575 00	45,300 00	86,862
Jefferson County Bank,	Watertown,	October 21, 1853	58,034 00	65,000 00	121,784
J. N. Hungerford's Bank,	Corning,	February 9, 1859	14,400 00	21,000 00	35,189
J. T. Raplee's Bank,	Penn Yan,	March 27, 1857	15,600 00	16,500 00	27,300
Judson Bank,	Ogdensburgh,	August 1, 1854	45,343 00	43,000 00	84,000
J. W. Rumsey & Co.'s Bank,	Tarrytown,	August 1, 1860	.....	29,200 00	29,197
Kent, Bank of,	Ludingtonville,	March 15, 1856	51,100 00	47,000 00	90,399
Kinderhook, Bank of,	Kinderhook,	December 19, 1838	45,464 00	57,000 00	97,434
Lake Ontario Bank,	Oswego,	March 17, 1857	35,560 00	42,000 00	74,816
Lake Shore Bank,	Dunkirk,	March 9, 1854	22,700 00	23,500 00	44,787
Lansingburgh, Bank of,	Lansingburgh,	June 22, 1855	20,000 00	35,000 00	55,000
Leonardsville Bank,	Leonardsville,	April 25, 1856	32,710 00	32,300 00	62,346
Lima, Bank of,	Lima,	February 10, 1857	26,235 00	27,000 00	51,751
Lockport City Bank,	Lockport,	May 13, 1859	28,258 00	46,300 00	73,478
Long Island Bank,	Brooklyn,	June 16, 1845	.....	187,600 00	115,569
Lowville, Bank of,	Lowville,	December 26, 1838	17,137 00	91,000 00	93,150
Lyons Bank,	Lyons,	February 24, 1844	31,883 00	35,000 00	64,074
Malone, Bank of,	Malone,	August 18, 1854	49,898 00	71,000 00	120,872
Manufacturers' Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 19, 1853	.....	102,500 00	97,270
Manufacturers' Bank,	Troy,	August 12, 1852	31,960 00	59,700 00	88,794
Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank,	New York,	November 10, 1859	.....	162,900 00	148,700
Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank,	Buffalo,	June 26, 1856	41,824 00	61,500 00	100,000
Marine Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	July 15, 1850	37,600 00	40,200 00	74,912
Marine Bank of New York,	New York,	December 31, 1852	.....	159,600 00	153,110
Marine Bank of Oswego,	Oswego,	June 25, 1856	14,500 00	36,000 00	50,085
Market Bank,	New York,	October 19, 1852	.....	237,000 00	225,222
Market Bank o Troy,	Troy,	July 5, 1853	37,994 00	40,000 00	77,700
Mechanics' Banking Association,	New York,	August 21, 1838	.....	128,600 00	121,327

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED).

NAMES OF BANKS,	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Associati'n.	Bonds and Mortgages	Stocks.	Circulation.
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany,	November 4, 1852	$61,536 00	$100,000 00	$161,495
Mechanics' Bank,	Brooklyn,	August 12, 1852	.....	195,900 00	189,000
Mechanics' Bank of New York,	New York,	December 18, 1854	.....	389,633 00	365,031
Mechanics' Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,	December 29, 1851	46,530 00	45,000 00	87,274
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,	New York,	December 30, 1856	.....	163,500 00	152,382
Medina Bank,	Medina,	September 20, 1854	21,790 00	81,000 00	100,167
Mercantile Bank,	New York,	January 8, 1850	.....	40,000 00	33,961
Mercantile Bank,	Plattsburgh,	January 24, 1856	.....	90,000 00	80,000
Merchants' Bank of Albany,	Albany,	January 22, 1853	.....	85,500 00	82,475
Merchants' Bank, Erie County,	Lancaster,	April 19, 1854	4,500 00	17,336 00	21,048
Merchants' Bank, New York,	New York,	December 24, 1856	.....	250,000 00	237,380
Merchants' Bank in Poughkeepsie,	Poughkeepsie,	June 19, 1845	.....	100,000 00	100,000
Merchants' Bank in Syracuse,	Syracuse,	February 21, 1851	35,750 00	58,500 00	93,133
Merchants' Bank of Westfield,	Westfield,	June 2, 1853	24,040 00	25,000 00	47,000
Merchants' Exchange Bank,	New York,	March 24, 1849	.....	148,000 00	147,700
Merchants' and Farmers' Bank,	Ithaca,	October 24, 1836	45,978 00	48,000 00	91,946
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank,	Troy,	December 15, 1853	45,620 00	66,600 00	108,178
Metropolitan Bank,	New York,	April 10, 1851	.....	300,000 00	284,000
Middletown Bank,	Middletown,	May 17, 1839	34,600 00	74,000 00	102,748
Mohawk Bank,	Schenectady,	October 13, 1852	.....	100,000 00	99,007
Mohawk River Bank,	Fonda,	January 2, 1856	.....	73,600 00	72,155
Mohawk Valley Bank,	Mohawk,	March 28, 1839	43,794 00	59,200 00	100,000
Monroe County Bank,	Rochester,	May 26, 1857	50,507 00	80,000 00	125,493
Montgomery County Bank,	Johnstown,	December 30, 1856	1,000 00	51,000 00	50,328
Mutual Bank,	Troy,	January 3, 1853	48,600 00	56,000 00	100,400
Nassau Bank,	New York,	October 28, 1852	.....	141,500 00	138,500
Nassau Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	January 28, 1859	.....	144,000 00	135,180
National Bank of Albany,	Albany,	February 8, 1856	.....	93,182 00	86,648
National Bank, New York,	New York,	December 22, 1856	.....	189,000 00	178,500
New York and Erie Bank,	Buffalo,	August 12, 1852	17,400 00	25,200 00	42,442
New York Exchange Bank,	New York,	April 14, 1851	.....	116,700 00	105,564
New York State Bank,	Albany,	October 26, 1850	.....	87,500 00	80,000
New York, Bank of,	New York,	December 21, 1852	.....	480,600 00	460,585
New York County Bank,	New York,	June 25, 1855	.....	100,000 00	99,974
Newark, Bank of,	Newark,	April 6, 1854	20,295 00	44,000 00	61,994

Newburgh, Bank of,	Newburgh,	December 17, 1850	66,837 00	122,900 00	184,977
Newport, Bank of,	Newport,	April 2, 1858	30,025 00	35,000 00	65,000
Niagara County Bank,	Lockport,	May 7, 1856	15,274 00	42,000 00	54,207
North River Bank,	New York,	April 11, 1842	.....	85,600 00	83,000
North America, Bank of,	New York,	April 11, 1851	.....	103,700 00	101,112
Norwich, Bank of,	Norwich,	February 21, 1856	62,882 00	70,000 00	131,382
Ocean Bank,	New York,	December 22, 1849	.....	161,500 00	154,574
Old Saratoga, Bank of,	Schuylerville,	January 23, 1858	30,000 00	30,000 00	60,000
Oneida Central Bank,	Rome,	October 29, 1853	26,360 00	33,000 00	48,939
Oneida County Bank,	Utica,	March 17, 1853	50,048 00	52,000 00	160,648
Oneida Valley Bank,	Oneida,	September 22, 1852	20,790 00	69,500 00	76,940
Onondaga Bank,	Syracuse,	May 1, 1854	.....	3,000 00	2,970
Ontario Bank, Pres't, Dir'c'rs & Co,	Utica,	December 24, 1855	.....	8,000 00	73
Oriental Bank,	New York,	July 6, 1853	.....	115,000 00	110,261
Orleans County Bank,	Albion,	December 20, 1859	2,700 00	50,000 00	52,700
Oswegatchie Bank,	Ogdensburgh,	October 3, 1854	44,028 00	57,000 00	99,939
Oswego River Bank,	Fulton,	October 3, 1855	37,094 00	30,000 00	53,930
Otsego County Bank,	Cooperstown,	December 30, 1853	63,829 00	73,000 00	134,229
Pacific Bank,	New York,	October 8, 1850	.....	142,116 00	141,996
Park Bank,	New York,	March 12, 1856	.....	200,000 00	200,000
Pawling, Bank of,	Pawling,	April 4, 1849	57,340 00	67,500 00	120,532
People's Bank,	New York,	February 27, 1851	34,200 00	85,000 00	117,878
Perrin Bank,	Rochester,	September 29, 1855	18,420 00	22,000 00	40,275
Phenix Bank,	New York,	December 27, 1853	.....	204,500 00	194,710
Poughkeepsie, Bank of,	Poughkeepsie,	December 31, 1857	.....	104,200 00	104,200
Powell Bank,	Newburgh,	December 29, 1838	.....	5,000 00	4,755
Port Jervis, Bank of,	Port Jervis,	February 4, 1853	.....	100,900 00	100,127
P. R. Westfall's Bank,	Lyons,	February 4, 1860	5,224 00	20,000 00	25,224
Pulaski Bank,	Pulaski,	September 16, 1853	28,400 00	23,400 00	45,503
Quassaick Bank,	Newburgh,	March 19, 1852	.....	119,000 00	115,830
Randall Bank,	Cortland Village,	November 17, 1853	18,800 00	39,000 00	55,336
Rensselaer County Bank,	Lansingburgh,	December 7, 1852	14,955 00	35,000 00	48,751
Republic, Bank of the,	New York,	January 25, 1851	.....	294,000 00	279,349
Rhinebeck, Bank of,	Rhinebeck,	June 10, 1853	.....	104,000 00	99,776
R. M. Goddard & Co.'s Bank,	Canton,	April 6, 1859	.....	54,000 00	50,085
Rochester Bank,	Rochester,	March 31, 1854	24,673 82	48,500 00	70,467
Rockland County Bank,	Nyack,	July 14, 1860	.....	28,500 00	27,060
Rome Exchange Bank,	Rome,	February 18, 1851	40,530 00	64,000 00	141,970
Rondout, Bank of,	Rondout,	October 5, 1848	.....	125,000 00	124,100
Saint Nicholas Bank,	New York,	November 25, 1852	.....	100,000 00	100,000
Salt Springs Bank,	Syracuse,	February 4, 1852	43,193 00	40,000 00	79,537
Salem, Bank of,	Salem,	May 17, 1853	40,142 00	65,200 00	102,337
Saratoga County Bank,	Waterford,	November 28, 1856	19,800 00	57,000 00	75,030
Saratoga Springs, Bank of,	Saratoga Springs,	May 11, 1852	.....	73,200 00	67,084

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED).

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Associati'n.	Bonds and Mortgages	Stocks.	Circulation.
Saugerties, Bank of,	Saugerties,	December 13, 1859	.....	$101,000 00	$96,000
Schoharie County Bank,	Schoharie,	July 8, 1852	$38,100 00	36,000 00	71,992
Seneca Falls, Bank of,	Seneca Falls,	January 9, 1854	38,456 00	55,300 00	91,086
Shoe and Leather Bank,	New York,	December 30, 1852	.....	333,000 00	332,300
Silver Creek, Bank of,	Silver Creek,	October 25, 1839	34,550 00	41,000 00	65,000
Sing Sing, Bank of,	Sing Sing,	July 13, 1853	.....	60,000 00	57,512
Smith's Bank of Perry,	Perry,	September 1, 1855	.....	25,000 00	25,000
Spraker Bank,	Canajoharie,	May 31, 1853	18,200 00	66,000 00	71,012
State of New York Bank,	Kingston,	July 9, 1853	.....	106,500 00	101,530
State Bank of Troy,	Troy,	May 20, 1852	59,550 00	83,000 00	138,172
Stissing Bank,	Pine Plains,	June 8, 1858	19,950 00	47,000 00	63,700
Suffolk County Bank,	Sag Harbor,	June 13, 1843	.....	63,250 00	60,215
Susquehanna Valley Bank,	Binghamton,	January 31, 1855	50,060 00	49,000 00	93,332
Syracuse City Bank,	Syracuse,	December 31, 1849	26,300 00	39,000 00	62,690
Syracuse, Bank of,	Syracuse,	September 22, 1838	47,218 00	60,000 00	102,900
Tanners' Bank,	Catskill,	December 29, 1859	.....	40,000 00	40,000
Tioga, Bank of,	Owego,	June 20, 1856	.....	85,000 00	78,991
Tradesmen's Bank,	New York,	December 28, 1854	.....	349,500 00	337,600
Traders' Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	May 13, 1859	60,289 00	80,000 00	138,029
Troy, Bank of,	Troy,	November 6, 1852	4,000 00	46,000 00	46,020
Unadilla Bank,	Unadilla,	August 10, 1844	63,550 00	67,000 00	129,550
Ulster, Bank of,	Saugerties,	June 7, 1852	9,600 00	98,500 00	105,400
Union Bank of Albany,	Albany,	June 8, 1853	.....	90,500 00	87,415
Union Bank of Kinderhook,	Kinderhook,	June 23, 1853	39,819 00	70,300 00	109,255
Union Bank in New York,	New York,	December 21, 1852	.....	250,000 00	240,000
Union Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	January 20, 1853	101,886 00	118,600 00	212,900
Union Bank of Sullivan County,	Monticello,	March 3, 1851	32,812 00	69,000 00	95,420
Union Bank of Troy,	Troy,	January 20, 1851	23,600 00	76,332 15	99,039
Union Bank of Watertown,	Watertown,	June 14, 1852	50,944 00	51,000 00	93,166
Utica City Bank,	Utica,	August 30, 1848	42,152 00	50,000 00	90,871
Utica, Bank of,	Utica,	December 18, 1849	92,932 00	165,000 00	252,568
Vernon, Bank of,	Vernon,	January 14, 1839	6,250 00	60,000 00	60,237
Wallkill Bank,	Middletown,	June 9, 1857	.....	85,000 00	80,390
Washington County Bank,	Greenwich,	March 8, 1839	40,084 00	53,500 00	84,949
Watertown Bank and Loan Co.,	Watertown,	January 21, 1839	48,124 00	51,000 00	97,204

Watertown, Bank of,	Watertown,	January	20, 1839	11,961 00	12,480 60	23,612
Waterville, Bank of,	Waterville,	December	10, 1838	56,000 00	65,280 00	112,500
Waverly Bank,	Waverly,	August	20, 1855	1,820 00	80,000 00	81,820
Weedsport Bank,	Weedsport,	July	12, 1854	30,916 00	30,000 00	60.000
West Winfield Bank,	West Winfield,	March	10, 1854	35,986 00	40,000 00	75,959
Westfield, Bank of,	West Westfield,	April	12, 1848	20,863 00	26,000 00	42,573
West Troy, Bank of,	West Troy,	April	26, 1852	14,400 00	47.000 00	61,230
White's Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	April	9, 1853	37,000 00	40,575 00	74,604
Whitehall, Bank of,	Whitehall,	June	14, 1859	.....	10,000 00	9,800
Whitestown, Bank of,	Whitestown,	February	28, 1839	37,700 00	37,000 00	63,008
Williamsburgh City Bank,	Brooklyn,	February	15, 1852	.....	171,000 00	158,690
Wooster Sherman's Bank,	Watertown,	June	8, 1842	18,476 00	24.000 00	42,476
Worthington Bank,	Cooperstown,	March	9, 1855	31,935 00	32,747 00	64,477
Wyoming County Bank,	Warsaw,	December	10, 1851	31,278 00	50,000 00	80,477
Yonkers, Bank of,	Yonkers,	June	26, 1854	.....	90,950 00	90,751

RECAPITULATION.

Bonds and Mortgages,		$5,851,463 79
New York State Stocks, 4½ per cent,	$134.400 00	
New York State Stocks, 5 per cent,	7,431,969 01	
New York State Stocks, 5½ per cent,	937,000 00	
New York State Stocks, 6 per cent,	12,051,052 92	
		20,554,421 93
United States Stocks, 5 per cent,,	$2,919,000 00	
United States Stocks, 6 per cent,,	201,600 00	
		5,120,600 00
Arkansas State Stocks, 6 per cent,,		142,000 00
Illinois State Stocks, 6 per cent,		410,250 00
Michigan State Stocks, 6 per cent,		41,000 00
Cash,		75,716 40
		$30,195,462 12
Circulation,		$28,841,416 00

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Banking Associations and Individual Bankers in each county, the Amount of Capital, and the Amount of Circulation outstanding, October 1, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Albany,	12	$4,308,860	$1,334,226
Allegany,	1	100,000	95,555
Broome,	3	400,000	361,327
Cattaraugus,	none.		
Cayuga,	4	700,000	382,860
Chautauqua,	8	535,705	448,439
Chemung,	2	150,000	88,816
Chenango,	2	275,000	209,521
Clinton,	2	150,000	147,449
Columbia,	4	1,000,000	412,559
Cortland,	2	100,000	98,836
Delaware,	2	275,000	223,025
Dutchess,	9	1,338,633	787,631
Erie,	10	2,438,850	516,883
Essex,	none.		
Franklin,	1	150,000	120,872
Fulton,	2	250,000	131,914
Genesee,	3	400,000	252,732
Greene,	3	432,522	210,933
Hamilton,	none.		
Herkimer,	5	572,125	354,717
Jefferson,	7	791,900	546,758
Kings,	9	2,810,000	986,952
Lewis,	1	102,450	93,150
Livingston,	4	480,250	339,274
Madison,	6	725,000	519,375
Monroe,	9	1,974,820	1,177,984
Montgomery,	5	675,000	435,445
New York,	51	64,540,475	9,154,341
Niagara,	5	409,000	267,633

STATEMENT — (CONTINUED).

COUNTIES.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oneida,	11	$1,619,220	$963,397
Onondaga,	9	1,239,200	635,475
Ontario,	2	231,000	240,076
Orange,	8	1,265,500	800,537
Orleans,	3	218,500	270,543
Oswego,	6	1,168,000	371,406
Otsego,	5	780,550	644,271
Putnam,	3	304,052	278,747
Queens,	none.		
Rensselaer,	13	3,450,500	1,240,253
Richmond,	none.		
Rockland,	1	45,875	27,060
St. Lawrence,	4	472,000	341,247
Saratoga,	5	610,000	360,614
Schenectady,	1	100,000	99,007
Schoharie,	1	100,000	71,992
Schuyler,	1	50,000	36,795
Seneca,	1	80,000	91,086
Steuben,	5	165,000	155,285
Suffolk,	1	20,000	60,215
Sullivan,	1	150,000	95,420
Tioga,	2	206,100	160,811
Tompkins,	1	90,000	91,946
Ulster,	5	725,000	516,211
Warren,	2	248,400	217,107
Washington,	7	1,088,550	580,369
Wayne,	7	279,500	348,631
Westchester,	4	461,150	243,190
Wyoming,	2	100,000	105,477
Yates,	1	25,000	27,300
Total,	284	$101,378,687	$28,773,680

STATEMENT

Of Incorporated Banks, their Capital, Amount authorized to Circulate, Amount of Circulation, and times when charters expire. 1st October, 1860.

NAMES OF BANKS AND LOCALITY.	Capital.	Authorized to Circulate.	In Circulation and on hand.	Charter will expire.
Albany City Bank, Albany,	$500,000	$350,000	$349,998	January 1, 1864
Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn,	500,000	350,000	349,757	January 1, 1866
Bank of Orange County, Goshen,	105,660	150,000		
Circulation increased under chap. 97, Laws of 1849, by New York State stock,	.....	28,000	178,000	January 1, 1862
Bank of Owego, Owego,	200,000	200,000	179,999	January 1, 1866
Bank of Rome, Rome,	100,000	150,000	148,900	January 1, 1862
Bank of Salina, Syracuse,	150,000	175,000	171,450	January 1, 1862
Bank of the State of New York, New York,	2,000,000	1,200,000	835,591	January 1, 1866
Cayuga County Bank, Auburn,	250,000	225,000		
Circulation increased under chap. 344, Laws of 1848, by New York State stock,	.....	2,000	225,595	January 1, 1863
Chemung Canal Bank, Elmira,	200,000	200,000	200,000	January 1, 1863
Essex County Bank, Keeseville,	100,000	150,000	150,000	January 1, 1862
Farmers' and Manuf. Bank, Poughkeepsie,	300,000	250,000	250,000	January 1, 1864
Herkimer County Bank, Little Falls,	200,000	200,000	200,000	January 1, 1863
Highland Bank, Newburgh,	200,000	200,000	199,998	January 1, 1864
Kingston Bank, Kingston,	150,000	175,000	170,980	January 1, 1866
Leather Manuf'rs' Bank, New York,	600,000	450,000	445,239	June 1, 1862
Manhattan Company, New York,	2,050,000	1,200,000	874,242	Unlimited.
New York Dry Dock Company, New York,	200,000	200,000	200,000	Unlimited.
Oneida Bank, Utica,	400,000	300,000	300,000	January 1, 1866
Rochester City Bank, Rochester,	400,000	300,000	300,000	January 1, 1866
Schenectady Bank, Schenectady,	150,000	175,000	175,000	January 1, 1862
Seneca County Bank, Waterloo,	200,000	200,000	199,940	January 1, 1863

STATEMENT — (CONTINUED).

NAMES OF BANKS AND LOCALITY.	Capital.	Authorized to Circulate.	In Circulation and on hand.	Charter will expire.
Seventh Ward Bank, New York,	$500,000	$350,000	$350,000	January 1, 1863
Steuben County Bank, Bath,	150,000	175,000	175,000	January 1, 1862
Tompkins County Bank, Ithaca,	250,000	225,000	224,671	January 1, 1866
Troy City Bank, Troy,	300,000	250,000	249,980	January 1, 1863
Ulster County Bank, Kingston,	100,000	150,000	150,000	June 1, 1861
Westchester County Bank, Peekskill,	200,000	200,000	198,488	January 1, 1863
	$10,455,660	$8,180,000	$7,452,828	

Insolvent Incorporated Banks in the hands of receivers.				Circulation at time of failure.
Bank of Orleans, Albion,	$200,000	$200,000	$13,910	$200,000
Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo,	200,000	200,000	14,093	159,577
Yates County Bank, Penn Yan,	100,000	150,000	148,958	148,958
	$500,000	$550,000	$176,961	$508,535

SAVINGS BANKS.

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.
Albany City Savings Institution,	Albany,	March 29, 1856
Albany Exchange Savings Bank,	Albany,	April 18, 1856
Albany Savings Bank,	Albany,	March 24, 1820
Atlantic Savings Bank	New York,	April 11, 1860
Auburn Savings Institution,	Auburn,	March 12, 1849
Bank for Savings in the City of New York,	New York,	March 26, 1819
Bowery Savings Bank,	130 Bowery, N. Y.,	May 1, 1834
Broadway Savings Institution,	New York,	June 20, 1851
Brockport Savings Bank,	Brockport,	July 18, 1853
Brooklyn Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 7, 1827
Central City Savings Institution,	Utica,	June 20, 1851
Central Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 15, 1857
Chenango County Savings Bank,	Norwich,	March 17, 1860
Citizens' Savings Bank	New York,	April 5, 1860
Cohoes Savings Institution,	Cohoes,	April 11, 1851
Commercial Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 12, 1855
Corning Savings Bank,	Corning,	April 5, 1860
Dime Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 12, 1859
Dry Dock Savings Institution,	New York,	April 12, 1848
East River Savings Institution,	New York,	April 11, 1848
East Brooklyn Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 17, 1860
Elmira Savings Bank,	Elmira,	April 17, 1854
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank,	New York,	April 10, 1850
Emigrant Savings Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	April 17, 1858
Erie County Savings Bank,	Buffalo,	April 10, 1854
Fishkill Savings Institute,	Fishkill,	Febru'y 25, 1857
Franklin Savings Bank,	New York,	April 14, 1860
German Savings Bank,	New York,	April 9, 1859
Greenwich Savings Bank	New York,	April 24, 1823
Hudson City Savings Institution,	Hudson,	April 4, 1850
Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks,	516 Broadway, N. Y.,	April 12, 1848
Irving Savings Institution,	96 Warren street,	July 1, 1851
Jefferson County Savings Bank,	Watertown,	April 5, 1859
Kings County Savings Institution,	Brooklyn,	April 10, 1860
Manhattan Savings Institution,	644 Broadway, N. Y.,	April 10, 1850
Manufacturers' Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 15, 1857
Mariners' Savings Institution,	New York,	April 16, 1852
Mechanics and Farmers' S. B. of Albany,	Albany,	April 12, 1855
Mechanics & Traders' Savings Institution,	New York,	April 16, 1852
Monroe County Savings Institution,	Rochester,	April 8, 1850
Mutual Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 15, 1857
Newburgh Savings Bank	Newburgh,	April 13, 1852
Niagara County Savings Bank,	Lockport,	April 10, 1851

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.
Onondaga County Savings Bank,	Syracuse,	April 10, 1855
Oswego City Savings Bank,	Oswego,	March 4, 1859
Peekskill Savings Bank,	Peekskill,	April 18, 1850
People's Savings Bank of Dutchess Co.,	Poughkeepsie,	April 3, 1860
Poughkeepsie Savings Bank,	Poughkeepsie,	April 16, 1856
Queens County Savings Bank,	Flushing,	April 14, 1850
Rhinebeck Savings Bank,	Rhinebeck,	April 12, 1860
Rochester Savings Bank,	Rochester,	April 21, 1831
Rockland County Savings Bank,	Piermont,	April 10, 1860
Rome Savings Bank,	Rome,	June 30, 1851
Rose Hill Savings Bank,	New York,	April 17, 1854
Rural Savings Bank,	Harlem,	April 16, 1857
Sag Harbor Savings Bank,	Sag Harbor,	April 12, 1860
Savings Bank of Utica,	Utica,	April 26, 1839
Schenectady Savings Bank,	Schenectady,	April 20, 1834
Seamen's Bank for Savings,	78 Wall street, N. Y.,	January 31, 1829
Sing Sing Savings Bank,	Sing Sing,	March 9, 1854
Sixpenny Savings Bank of Albany,	Albany,	April 17, 1854
Sixpenny Savings Bank of the Empire City.	Astor Place, N. Y.,	June 4, 1853
South Brooklyn Savings Institution,	Brooklyn,	April 10, 1850
State Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 18, 1856
Southold Savings Bank,	Southold,	April 7, 1858
Syracuse Savings Institution,	Syracuse,	March 30, 1849
Troy Savings Bank,	Troy,	April 23, 1823
Third Avenue Savings Bank,	549 Sixth Av., N. Y.,	April 17, 1854
Ulster County Savings Institution,	Kingston,	April 18, 1851
Union Dime Savings Institution,	New York,	
Union Savings Bank,	Albany,	April 13, 1854
Union Savings Bank of Batavia,	Batavia,	April 10, 1860
Westchester County Savings Bank,	Tarrytown,	July 21, 1853
Western Savings Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	July 9, 1851
Williamsburgh Savings Bank,	East Brooklyn,	April 9, 1851
Yonkers Savings Bank,	Yonkers,	April 13, 1854

THE FOLLOWING BANKS ARE CLOSING BUSINESS.

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	Cash deposited to redeem circulation.	Outstanding circulation.
Agricultural Bank of Herkimer,	Herkimer,	$3,549 01	$3,111 00
Bank of the Union in the City of New York,	New York,	327 70	391 00
Central Bank of the City of New York,	New York,	551 70	615 00
Chemung County Bank,	Horseheads,	2,095 72	654 00
Corning, Bank of,	Corning,	2,149 00	2,149 00
Dairymen's Bank,	Newport,	2,559 07	2,092 00
Empire City Bank,	New York,	1,099 00	917 00
Exchange Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	1,615 00	1,615 00
Exchange Bank of Genesee,	Batavia,	3,860 52	3,549 00
Eighth Avenue Bank,	New York,	1,055 07	539 00
Farmers' Bank of Saratoga County,	Crescent,	4,640 63	4,603 00
Hamilton Exchange Bank,	Greene,	943 47	843 00
H. J. Miner's Bank of Utica	Dunkirk,	1,633 87	1,540 00
Hollister Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	3,066 51	2,824 00
Hornellsville, Bank of,	Hornellsville,	1,351 31	1,151 00
Island City Bank,	New York,	1,945 66	1,498 00
Knickerbocker Bank,	New York,	1,419 50	1,420 00
Lake Mahopac Bank,	Mahopac,	2,042 41	1,970 00
Luther Wright's Bank,	Oswego,	7,210 50	7,189 00
Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Oswego,	North Granville,	3,253 05	3,561 00
Monroe Bank of Rochester,	Cuba,	2,337 08	2,375 00
New York State Stock Security Bank,	New York,	27 00	27 00
New York Traders' Bank	North Granville,	1,504 00	1,504 00
Oliver Lee & Company's Bank,	Buffalo,	4,640 80	4,598 00
Ontario County Bank,	Phelps,	2,662 16	426 00
Pine Plains Bank,	Pine Plains,	3,968 67	3,604 00
Pratt Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	3,133 56	2,505 00
Putnam Valley Bank,	Putnam Valley,	2,977 00	2,912 00
State Bank at Sackett's Harbor,	Sackett's Harbor,	1,279 31	1,168 00
State Bank at Saugerties,	Saugerties,	4,205 90	3,940 00
Suffolk Bank,	New York,	797 71	858 00
Western Bank of Lockport,	Lockport,	1,824 51	1,588 00

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers for 1860.

BENJ. N. HUNTINGTON, of Rome, Oneida County, *President.*

Vice-Presidents.

1st District, JOHN JAY,
2d District, CHAS. S. WAINWRIGHT,
3d District, HERMAN WENDELL,
4th District, CALVIN T. HULBURD,
5th District, JOHN BUTTERFIELD,
6th District, FRANCIS M. ROTCH,
7th District, JAMES O. SHELDON,
8th District, T. C. PETERS.

Executive Committee.

A. B. DICKINSON, L. CHANDLER BALL, CHARLES P. WOOD,
EZRA CORNELL, SAMUEL THORNE.

Corresponding Secretary, - - - B. P. JOHNSON.

Rec. Sec'y, ERASTUS CORNING, JR. *Treasurer,* LUTHER H. TUCKER.

ASA FITCH, M. D., *Entomologist.* Prof. CHARLES H. PORTER, *Chemist.*

Ex-Presidents.

S. CHEEVER, T. S. FAXTON, A. S. UPHAM, W. T. MCCOUN, A. B. CONGER.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,

Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y.

M. R. PATRICK, *President.*

Chairman Trustees, - - - - - - - - Hon. JOHN A. KING.
Secretary, - - - - - - - - - - - - B. P. JOHNSON.
Treasurer, - - - - - - - - - - - - ARAD JOY.
Counsel to Board, - - - - - - - - - Hon. JOHN E. SEELEY.
Architect, - - - - - - - - - - - - S. E. HEWES.

Trustees.

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Hon. WILLIAM KELLY,
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E. P. PRENTICE,
Hon. BENJ. N. HUNTINGTON,
M. R. PATRICK,
Hon. SAMUEL CHEEVER,
ARAD JOY,
RUFUS K. DELAFIELD,
JAMES O. SHELDON.

OFFICERS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

1860.

Name of Society.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Albany,	Wm. Hurst,	J. C. Cuyler,	H. L. Emery.
Allegany,	Albert Brown,	E. M. Alba,	James Lockhart.
Broome,	Oliver C. Crocker,	W. S. Peck,	Robert S. Osborn.
Cattaraugns,	N. Walker,	John Manly,	H. S. Huntley.
Cayuga,	Wm. Webster,	Benjamin B. Snow,	L. C. Mann.
Chautauqua,	A. F. Allen,	Sidney Jones,	S. S. Cady.
Chemung,	A. J. Wynkoop,	B. S. Carpenter,	J. T. Arnot.
Chenango.	Horace Parker,	Jonathan Wells,	Jonathan Wells.
Clinton,	P. G. Elsworth,	William H. Bailey,	R. O. Barber.
Columbia,	John T. Hogeboom,	Abram Ashley, Jr.,	James T. Shufelt.
Cortland,	W. P. Randall,	A. D. Blodget,	Morgan L. Webb.
Delaware,	S. F. Miller,	Z. H. Sloat,	Hiram Olmstead.
Dutchess,	James Haviland,	George Sweet,	John G. Halstead.
Erie,	W. Hambleton,	Elias Webster,	George W. Scott.
Essex,	A. B. Mack,	A. L. Finney,	C. N. Williams.
Franklin,	A. Lindsey,	Smith T. Palmer,	D. N. Huntington.
Fulton,	Elisha Briggs,	Isaiah Yauncy,	Charles Prindle.
Genesee,	C. K. Ward,	N. R. Cone,	H. Bostwick.
Greene,	A P. Jones,	H. L. Day,	D. K. Olney.
Hamilton,	Richard Peck,	Joseph W. Fish,	Isaiah Morrison.
Herkimer,	John A. Rasback,	Duane Richardson,	William E. Lewis.
Jefferson,	William Rouse,	A. P. Sigourney,	E. S. Lansing.
Lewis,	J. S. Jackson,	F. B. Morse,	A. H. Lee.
Livingston,	A. Bradner,	Henry V. Colt,	E. R. Hammett.
Madison,	D B. Shapley,	L. B. Kerr,	T. F. Petrie.

Monroe,	D. D. T. Moore,	Samuel Miller,	M. C. Mordoff.
Montgomery,	Jesse De Graff,	Abner H. Burtch,	Richard H. Cushney.
Niagara,	F. Spalding,	P. D. Walter,	E. A. Holt.
Oneida,	N. S. Wright,	R. N. Morrison,	S. R. Greenman.
Onondaga,	James M. Munro,	Hiram Wiard,	E. P. Hopkins.
Ontario,	William S. Clark,	Gideon Granger,	George Gorham.
Orange,	William H. Houston,	H. Morrison,	A. L. Beyea.
Orleans,	D. N. Hatch,	A. R. Patterson,	John H. White.
Oswego,	Joel Turrill,	D. Farling,	S. G. Merriam.
do (Mexico),	T. H. Austin,	E. Midlam,	L. H. Conklin.
Otsego,	Alfred Clarke,	C. J. Stillman,	G. Pomeroy Keese.
Putnam,	C. R. Weeks,	L. M. Belden,	Saxton Smith.
Queens,	E. A. Lawrence,	John Harold,	John Harold.
Rensselaer,	George Vail,	J. C. Markham,	H. W. Knickerbocker.
Rockland,	John W. Ferdon,	A. E. Suffern,	Peter T. Stephens.
St. Lawrence,	C. T. Hulburd,	L. E. B Winslow,	George C. Bogue.
Saratoga,	William Wilcox,	F. S. Root,	R. S. Burtis.
Schoharie,	Henry L. Russell,	Jeremiah Fox,	Charles H. Shafer.
Schuyler,	William Vaughn,	S. W. Sacket,	Thomas Evans.
Seneca,	E. Munson,	Charles Sentell,	John S. Coe.
Steuben,	John W. Taggart,	Robert M. Lyon,	Reuben Robie.
Sullivan,	C. Hatch,	J. E. Quinlan,	James Williams.
Tioga,	William Ellis,	William Smith,	T. J. Chatfield.
Tompkins,	A. B. Burham,	A. N. Huntington,	O. B. Curran.
Ulster,	C. L. Kiersted,	B. B. Hoornbeck,	John Chipp, Jr.
Warren,	B. C. Butler,	John Cromwell,	W. W. Hicks.
Washington,	Freeman A. Fuller,	E. H. Newton,	Samuel W. Crosby.
Wayne,	D. W. C. Van Slyke,	H. P. Knowles,	William D. Perrine.
Westchester,	Henry Keeler,	John Cowan,	James Armstrong.
Wyoming,	John A. McElwaine,	A. W. Wood,	T. H. Buxton.
Yates,	Job L. Babcock,	A. F. Stark,	Benjamin T. Hoyt.
American Institute,	W. Hall,	T. McElrath.	

OFFICERS OF TOWN AND UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

1860.

Name of Society.	Counties.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Afton,	Chenango,	P. Northrup,	Wm. Beatman,	Geo. Saunders.
Albion, New,	Cattaraugus,	R. J. Waters,	L. A. Kinnicott,	Albert Eddy.
Bainbridge,	Chenango,	J. Bush,	J. Juliand, 2d,	J. Juliand, 2d.
Bedford,	Westchester,	J. J. Wood,	I. S. Holmes,	A. F. Dickinson,
Brookfield,	Madison,	E. Beebe,	J. G. T. Bailey,	Calvin Whitford.
Camden,	Oneida,	T. D. Penfield,	George Elder,	Thomas Stone.
Canaan,	Columbia,	S. Barstow,	E. W. Bostwick,	E. Kellogg.
Canaseraga,	Allegany,	W. M. White,	G. A. Sanders,	J. L. Embress.
Cazenovia,	Madison,	Elliot Card,	E. D. Loomis,	C. L. Chappel.
Chautauqua Eastern,	Chautauqua,	N. M. Carpenter,	A. S. Brown,	A. Bagg.
Chautauqua,	Chautauqua,	A. S. Moss,	J. C. Mullett,	E. Baker.
Connewango Union,	Cattaraugus,	H. Aldrich,	H. A. McConnell,	D. A. Gardner.
Connewango Valley,	Cattaraugus,	D. Bowen,	S. Scudder,	H. F. Wilder.
Constantia,	Oswego,	F. W. Miles,	E. R. Farrington,	James Dickie.
Coventry,	Chenango,	C. P. Blakeslee,	M. S. Parker,	D. Beecher.
Danby,	Tompkins,	S. D. Beers,	E. L. B. Curtis,	S. Foster.
Dryden,	Tompkins,	A. Snyder,	L. Griswold,	T.P. McElhenny.
Ellisburgh, Adams, and Henderson,	Jefferson,	C. Littlefield,	J. L. Hunting,	James E. Green.
Fenner,	Madison,	L. V. C. Hess,	G. E. Loomis,	C. W. Barrett.
Farmers' Club, Little Falls.	Herkimer,	Zenas Green,	X. A. Willard,	P. Reed.
Farmers' Club, Lewisboro',	Westchester,	E. Sellick,	E. Lawrence,	E. Lawrence.

Farmers' and Mech. Club, Nelson, ...	Madison, ...	D. Norton, ...	T. Medbury, ...	H. Burgess.
Farmers' and Mech. Union, Pomfret, ..	Chautauqua, ...	J. R. Parker, ...	John C. Mullet, ..	E. Baker.
Galen, ...	Wayne, ...	William Gillett, ..	J. Walton, ...	T. Plumtree.
Gorham, ...	Ontario, ...	W. T. Swart, ...	S. McPherson, ...	A. Root.
Gouverneur, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	H. H. Haile, ...	G. Parke, ...	G. Parke.
Gowanda, ...	Erie and Catt'gus,	D. M. Browne, ...	H. F. Allen, ...	H. F. Allen.
Hamilton, ...	Madison, ...	C. R. Ackley, ...	N. Brownell, Jr., .	D. B. West.
Hartland, ...	Niagara, ...	A. Kitteridge, ...	J. C. Dewell, ...	P. Culver.
Harpersfield, ...	Delaware, ...	R. E. Davis, ...	M. S. Wilcox, ...	M. S. Wilcox.
Harpersville, ...	Broome, ...	M. J. Mudge, ...	R. G. Harper, ...	W. S. Mudge.
Ithaca, ...	Tompkins, ...	John Giles, ...	N. Crittenden, ...	D. C. Hazen.
Jefferson, ...	Schoharie, ...	D. W. Gallup, ...	E. Shelmandine, ..	E. Danforth.
Lebanon, ...	Madison, ...	F. A. Ingalls, ...	E. B. Niles, ...	B. C. Bristol.
Lenox, ...	Madison, ...	B. F. Avery, ...	I. N. Messenger, ..	T. F. Hand.
Leon, ...	Cattaraugus, ...	C. Morgan.		
Lodi, ...	Seneca, ...	S. B. Smith, ...	J. Van Horn, ...	A. Woodworth.
Middlebury, ...	Wyoming, ...	A. W. Blackman, .	M. Weed, ...	M. Weed.
Naples, ...	Ontario, ...	.....	.....	A. Nichols.
Ossining, ...	Westchester, ...	D. D. Sherwood, ..	H. C. Vail, ...	C. A. Fowler.
Perry and Castile, ..	Wyoming, ...	A. Palmer, ...	S. M. Howard, ...	R. Mordoff.
Rushville, ...	Yates, ...	A. S. Thomas, ...	J. Sayre, ...	C. D. Castle.
Sandy Creek, ...	Oswego, ...	O. R. Earl, ...	E. H. Sargent, ...	P. M. Newton.
Sangerfield and Marshall, ...	Oneida, ...	S. Clark, ...	G. H. Church, ...	D. B. Goodwin.
Skaneateles, ...	Onondaga, ...	A. Frost, ...	W. M. Beauchamp,	W. J. Townsend.
Smyrna, ...	Chenango, ...	H. Billings, ...	S. C. Sweet, ...	R. C. Stover.
Susquehanna Valley,	Otsego, ...	J. E. Sherman, ...	R. W. Courtney, ..	C. J. Hayes.
Summit, ...	Schoharie, ...	E. Brown, ...	D. L. Rider, ...	D. G. Spencer.
Tonawanda Valley, .	Wyoming, ...	J. G. Shepard, ...	A. S. Stevens, ...	F. R. Wright.
Union, Brockport, ..	Monroe, ...	E. B. Holmes, ...	H. N. Beach, ...	T. Cornes.
Union, Palmyra, ...	Wayne, ...	L. Sanford, ...	C. H. Rogers, ...	G. W. Cuyler.
Union, Winfield, ...	Herkimer, ...	.....	.....	A. L. Fish.
Union, Ridgeway, ..	Orleans, ...	H. Bowen, Jr., ...	E. F. Brown, ...	G. F. Anthony.
Union, Covert, Hector, &c., ...	Seneca and Tomp.	T. Boardman, ...	L. H. Owen, ...	F. S. Dumont.

OFFICERS — (CONTINUED).

NAME OF SOCIETY.	Counties.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Union, Marathon, ..	Cortland, ...	John Corp, ...	L. Adams, ...	J. Hurlburt.
Van Buren and Lysander, ...	Onondaga, ...	A. H. Toll,.....	N. M. White,.....	B. Chase.
Vernon, ...	Oneida, ...	E. Wilson,.....	L. T. Marshall, ...	E. Chase.
Vienna,....	Oneida, ...	P. Mattoon,.....	P. W. Leet,.....	Lyman Stedman.
Victory, ...	Cayuga, ...	P. Camp, ...	D. L. Halsey, ...	J. F. Gregory.
Virgil, ...	Cortland, ...	J. G. Tyler,.....	W. A. Wood, ...	E. Winslow.
Wilson,.....	Niagara, ...	A. Petit,.....	E. S. Holmes, ...	B. Dearborn.
Wiskoy, ...	Wyoming, ...	M. A. Hall, ...	C. Stebbins, ...	J. Renwick.
Yates, ...	Orleans, ...	G. Clark, ...	C. H. Lum, ...	N. P. Johnson.

FUNDS OF THE STATE.

GENERAL FUND DEBT.

State Stock.

Amount issued for the Astor debt, per chapter 302, Laws of 1827, and chapter 86, Laws of 1832, redeemable at pleasure, 5 per cent, ...		$561,500 00
Amount issued on account of deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, per chap. 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable as follows:		
5 per cent, at pleasure, ...	$348,107 00	
6 per cent, at pleasure, ...	889,780 77	
5 per cent, 1 May, 1868, ...	442,961 05	
5 per cent, 1 July, 1875, ...	450,000 00	
		2,130,848 82
Amount issued to the Ithaca and Owego Railroad Company, per chap. 295, Laws of 1838, and chap. 344, Laws of 1840, redeemable as follows:		
4½ per cent, Jan. 1, 1864, ...	$287,700 00	
5½ per cent, July 1, 1865, ...	28,000 00	
		315,700 00
Amount issued to the Hudson and Berkshire Railroad Company, per chap. 178, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1, 1865, 5½ per cent, ...		150,000 00
Amount of unredeemed stock issued to the Canajoharie and Catskill Railroad Company, due July 1, 1860, 5 per cent, ...		6,000 00
Balance unredeemed of the $3,000,000 stock issued to the New York and Erie Railroad Company, per chap. 226, Laws of 1838, and chap. 196, Laws of 1840, redeemable as follows:		
5½ per cent, July 1, 1860, ...	$4,000 00	
5½ per cent, Oct. 1, 1860, ...	200,000 00	
5½ per cent, Jan. 1, 1861, ...	200,000 00	
Carried forward, ...	$404,000 00	3,164,048 82

Brought forward,	$404,000 00	3,164,048 82
5½ per cent, Feb. 1, 1861,	200,000 00	
5½ per cent, March 1, 1861,	100,000 00	
5½ per cent, April 1, 1861,	200,000 00	
5½ per cent, May 1, 1861,	100,000 00	
5½ per cent, June 1, 1861,	100,000 00	
5½ per cent, July 1, 1861,	200,000 00	
5½ per cent, Aug. 1, 1861,	100,000 00	
6 per cent, Sept. 1, 1861,	100,000 00	
6 per cent, Oct. 1, 1861,	100,000 00	
6 per cent, Jan. 1, 1862,	100,000 00	
6 per cent, July 1, 1862,	800,000 00	
		2,504,000 00
		$5,668,048 82

Comptroller's Bonds.

5 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes in 1844, for loans from the Railroad Sinking Funds, payable on demand,	$28,697 94	
5½ per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1842, for a loan to the treasury, payable on demand,	11,000 00	
6 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, for loans in 1846, from the Railroad Sinking Funds, payable on demand,	9,387 74	
6 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1846, for a loan to the treasury, of moneys held by the Comptroller in trust for the Delaware Academy, payable on demand,	4,825 00	
6 per cent, issued per chap. 225, Laws of 1849, to discharge the claims of the Canal Fund upon the General Fund, redeemable July 1, 1866,	385,000 00	
6 per cent, issued per chap. 208, Laws of 1848, and chap. 37, Laws of 1850,		
Carried forward,	$438,910 68	5,668,048 82

Brought forward,.....	$438,910 68	5,668,048 82
for the benefit of the Stockbridge Indians, payable at pleasure, ...	36,000 00	
		474,910 68

Indian Annuities.

Amount of annuities payable to sundry Indian tribes, under the several treaties with them, being $7,361.69, which would require an investment at 6 per cent to produce that sum, of.....	122,694 87
Less the payment of stock provided for, due July 1, 1860, but not canceled, ...	10,000 00
	$6,505,654 37

CANAL DEBT.

Stock redeemable	January 1, 1862,.....	$1,200,000 00
" "	October 1, 1863, ...	200,000 00
" "	June 1, 1862, ...	900,000 00
" "	July 1, 1864,.....	400,000 00
" "	October 1, 1864, ...	1,200,000 00
" "	July 1, 1865,.....	1,789,024 76
" "	July 1, 1866,.....	1,192,585 49
" "	July 1, 1868,.....	1,500,000 00
" "	January 1, 1871,.....	500,000 00
" "	July 1, 1872,.....	3,050,000 00
" "	January 1, 1873,.....	1,000,000 00
" "	July 1, 1873.....	2,750,000 00
" "	November 1, 1873,.....	2,250,000 00
" "	January 1, 1874,.....	4,500,000 00
" "	October 1, 1874, ...	2,250,000 00
" "	October 1, 1875, ...	500,000 00
" "	December 1, 1878, ...	900,000 00
		$26,081,610 25

Aggregate debt of the State, viz.:	
General Fund Debt,	$6,505,654 37
Canal Debt,	26,081,610 25
	$32,587,264 62

CONTINGENT STATE DEBT.

Amount of State Stock issued and loaned to the following Railroad Companies, viz:	
Auburn and Rochester Railroad Company, per chap. 195, Laws of 1840, redeemable, viz.:	
5½ per cent, August 1st, 1860,	$100,000 00
5½ per cent, January 1st, 1861,	100,000 00
	$200,000 00
Tonawanda Railroad Company, per chap. 200, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1st, 1865, 5½ per cent,	100,000 00
Long Island Railroad Company, per chap. 193, Laws of 1840, redeemable August 1st, 1861, 6 per cent,	100,000 00
Schenectady and Troy Railroad Company, per chap. 299, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1st, 1867, 6 per cent,	100,000 00
Tioga Coal, Iron, Mining and Manufacturing Company, per chap. 296, Laws of 1840, 5½ per cent, redeemable July 1st, 1865,	70,000 00
	$570,000 00

SCHOOL FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:	
5 per cent, issued on account of the Astor debt, redeemable at pleasure,	$41,755 91
Carried forward,	$41,755 91

Brought forward,		$41,755 91
5 per cent, issued for Chemung canal loan, redeemable January 1st, 1861,		1,445 05
5 per cent, issued on account of the deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, redeemable at pleasure,		188,260 00
6 per cent, issued on account of the deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, redeemable at pleasure,		705,041 33
		$936,502 29
Comptroller's Bonds:		
6 per cent, redeemable in 1866,	$320,300 00	.....
6 per cent, redeemable at pleasure,	36,000 00	
		356,300 00
Bank Stock:		
1,000 shares in the Manhattan Company,		50,000 00
Bonds for lands,		459,210 53
Bonds and mortgages for loans,		370,253 41
Loans on mortgage under the act of 1840, in charge of the Commissioners of the U. S. Dep. Fund,		49,326 00
Money in the Treasury,		385,444 45
		$2,607,036 68

Revenue.

Balance of revenue in the Treasury on the 30th September, 1859,	$134,563 61
Amount received into the Treasury during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1860,	290,043 25
Amount transferred from the U. S. Dep. Fund, being the appropriation from the income of that fund for dividends to common schools,	165,000 00
Amount transferred from the General Fund revenue, for interest on money in the Treasury, per chap. 382, Laws of 1849,	27,949 57
Carried forward,	$452,556 43

Brought forward,	$452,556 43
Amount paid out of the Treasury during the year ending 30th September, 1859,	325,071 05
Balance in the treasury on the 30th September, 1859,	$127,485 38

LITERATURE FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State Stock:

6 per cent, issued for a loan under the act of May 13th, 1846, redeemable July 1st, 1864,	$100,000 00
5 per cent, issued per chap. 216, Laws of 1848, at pleasure,	3,500 00
5 per cent, issued on account of the Astor debt, redeemable at pleasure,	3,000 00
	$106,500 00
Comptroller's Bonds:	
6 per cent, issued per chap. 225, Laws of 1849, redeemable July 1st, 1866,	64,700 00
Insurance Stock:	
100 shares in the Albany Insurance Company,	2,500 00
Bank Fund Stock:	
6 per cent, issued on account of the Bank Fund, redeemable February 1st, 1866,	12,000 00
Loan to New Paltz Academy, 7 per cent,	1,000 00
Money in the Treasury,	83,252 12
	$269,952 12

Revenue.

Balance in the Treasury Sept. 30th, 1859,	$14,798 13
Amount received into the Treasury during the year ending September 30th, 1860,	39,802 96
Carried forward,	$54,601 09

Brought forward, ...	$54,601 09
Amount transferred from the U. S. Deposit Fund, being the appropriation from the income of that fund for dividends to academies, ...	28,000 00
Amount transferred from the General Fund Revenue for interest on money in the Treasury, ...	3,907 77
	$58,508 86
Amount paid from the Treasury during the year ending September 30th, 1860, ...	42,734 00
Balance in the Treasury September 30th, 1859, ...	$15,774 86

UNITED STATES DEPOSIT FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Loans on mortgages in charge of the Commissioners of the several counties, ...		$3,584,671 60
State Stock:		
6 per cent, issued on account of the deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sink'g Fund, redeemable at pleasure,	$184,739 44	
5 per cent, issued on account of the deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sink'g Fund, redeemable at pleasure,	142,500 00	
		327,339 44
Money in the Treasury, ...		102,609 67
		$4,014,520 71

Revenue.

Balance due the Treasury, September 30th, 1859, ..	$21 936 05
Amount of payments from the Treasury during the year ending September 30th, 1860, ...	252,176 17
Amount transferred to the capital of the fund for di-	
Carried forward, ...	$274,112 22

Brought forward, ...		$274,112 22
minution in the loans under foreclosure of mortgage, ...		16,974 00
		$291,086 22
Amount received into the Treasury during the year ending September 30th, 1860,.....	$246,576 28	
Amount transferred from Gen'l Fund revenue, for interest on money in the treasury, ...	4,668 32	
		251,244 60
Deficiency of revenue September 30th, 1860, ...		$39,841 62

The revenue of this fund is estimated for the current year, viz.:

Interest on loans on mortgage in the several counties,	$227,000 00
Interest on State stock, ...	18,209 36
Sales of lands,.....	1,000 00
Interest on money in the Treasury,.....	4,500 00
	$250,709 36

Estimated payments during the same period, viz.:

Appropriations:

Common schools, ...	$165,000 00
Academies, ...	28,000 00
Amount to be added to the capital of the Common School Fund,.....	25,000 00
Normal School, ...	12,000 00
	$230,000 00

AUBURN AND ROCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Money in the Treasury,	$192,820 00
New York Central Railroad Company bonds, 6 per cent,	6,000 00
	$198,820 00

TONAWANDA RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State stock, redeemable Jan. 1st, 1861, 5 per cent,		$800 00
New York Central Railroad Company bonds, viz.:		
6 per cent,	$22,000 00	
7 per cent,	18,000 00	
		40,000 00
Bonds and mortgages,		9,750 00
Money in the Treasury,		7,078 40
		$57,628 40

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State stock, redeemable at pleasure, 5 per cent,	$13,847 00
Bank Fund stock, redeemable in 1866, 6 per cent,	9,237 88
Comptroller's bond, on demand, 5 per cent,	3,000 00
Money in the Treasury,	3,282 94
	$29,367 82

MARINER'S FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Mortgage of the American Seamen's Friend Society (without interest),	$10,000 00
Money in the Treasury,	164 81
Balance in the Treasury, paid under protest,	1,169 76
	$11,334 57

TIOGA COAL, IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY SINKING FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State stock, redeemable in 1861, 5 per cent,	$700 00
Comptroller's bond, on demand, 6 per cent,	287 82
Bank Fund stock, redeemable in 1866, 6 per cent,	2,150 00
Money in the Treasury,	109 87
	$3,247 69

INDIAN ANNUITIES.

The amount of annuities payable to Indian tribes, under the several treaties with them, is as follows:

Cayugas,	$2,300 00
Onondagas,	2,430 00
Senecas,	500 00
St. Regis,	2,131 69
	$7,361 69

NEW TOWNS ERECTED SINCE 1854.

Afton,	*Chenango county.*
Altona,	*Clinton county.*
Baldwin,	*Chemung county*
Benson,	*Hamilton county.*
Binghamton,	*Broome county.*
Brighton,	*Franklin county.*
Cuyler,	*Cortland county*
Dunkirk,	*Chautauqua county.*
Elma,	*Erie county.*
Hardenburgh,	*Ulster county.*
Indian Lake,	*Hamilton county.*
Kirkwood,	*Broome county.*
Middletown,	*Richmond county.*
Montezuma,	*Cayuga county.*
Montour,	*Schuyler county.*
Morrisiana,	*Westchester county.*
Port Crane,	*Broome county.*
Rathbone,	*Steuben county.*
Savona,	*Steuben county.*
Throop,	*Cayuga county.*
Tuscarora,	*Steuben county.*
Waddington,	*St. Law'nce county.*
Ward,	*Allegany county.*
Wellsville,	*Allegany county.*

COUNTIES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NAME.	From what taken.	Date of erection.
Albany,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Allegany,	Genesee,	April 7, 1806
Broome,	Tioga,	March 28, 1806
Cattaraugus,	Genesee,	March 11, 1808
Cayuga,	Onondago,	March 8, 1799
Chautauqua,	Genesee,	March 11, 1808
Chemung,	Tioga,	March 29, 1836
Chenango,	Tioga and Herkimer,	March 15, 1798
Clinton,	Washington,	March 7, 1788
Columbia,	Albany,	April 4, 1786
Cortland,	Onondaga,	April 8, 1808
Delaware,	Ulster and Otsego,	March 10, 1797
Dutchess,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Erie,	Niagara,	April 2, 1821
Essex,	Clinton,	March 1, 1799
Franklin,	Clinton,	March 11, 1808
Fulton,	Montgomery,	April 18, 1838
Genesee,	Ontario,	March 30, 1802
Greene,	Albany and Ulster,	March 25, 1800
Hamilton,	Montgomery,	April 12, 1816
Herkimer,	Montgomery,	February 16, 1791
Jefferson,	Oneida,	March 28, 1805
Kings,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Lewis,	Oneida,	March 28, 1805
Livingston,	Genesee and Ontario,	February 23, 1821
Madison,	Chenango,	March 21, 1806
Monroe,	Genesee and Ontario,	February 23, 1821
Montgomery,[1]	Albany,	March 12, 1772
New York,	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Niagara,	Genesee,	March 11, 1808
Oneida,	Herkimer,	March 15, 1798

NAME.	From what taken.	Date of erection.
Onondaga,.....	Herkimer,.....	March 5, 1794
Ontario,.....	Montgomery,.....	January 27, 1788
Orange,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Orleans,.....	Genesee,.....	November 12, 1824
Oswego,.....	Oneida and Onondaga,	March 2, 1816
Otsego,.....	Montgomery,.....	February 16, 1791
Putnam,.....	Dutchess,.....	June 12, 1812
Queens,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Rensselaer,.....	Albany,.....	February 7, 1791
Richmond,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Rockland,.....	Orange,.....	February 23, 1798
St. Lawrence,[2].....	Clinton,.....	March 3, 1802
Saratoga,.....	Albany,.....	February 7, 1791
Schenectady,.....	Albany,.....	March 7, 1809
Schoharie,.....	Albany and Otsego,..	April 6, 1795
Schuyler,.....	Chemung, Steuben and Tompkins,....	April 17, 1854
Seneca,.....	Cayuga,.....	March 29, 1804
Steuben,.....	Ontario,.....	March 18, 1796
Suffolk,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Sullivan,.....	Ulster,.....	March 27, 1809
Tioga,.....	Montgomery,.....	February 16, 1791
Tompkins,.....	Cayuga and Seneca,..	April 17, 1817
Ulster,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Warren,.....	Washington,.....	March 12, 1813
Washington,[3].....	Albany,.....	March 12, 1772
Wayne,.....	Ontario and Seneca,..	April 11, 1823
Westchester,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Wyoming,.....	Genesee,.....	May 14, 1841
Yates,.....	Ontario,.....	February 5, 1823

[1] As *Tryon;* changed April 2, 1784.
[2] Parts of Montgomery, Herkimer and Oneida, provisionally annexed.
[3] As *Charlotte;* changed April 2, 1784.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CONCERNING THE

Erection and Alteration of Counties, Cities, Villages and Towns.

[*Title* 6, *Chap.* 2, *Part* 1*st*, *Revised Statutes.*]

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§ 1. All persons intending to apply to the Legislature for the erection of a new county, or for the incorporation of a city or village, or for any alteration of the bounds of any county, city or village, shall cause notice to be published of such intended application, as required by law,[1] and shall also procure an accurate survey and map of the territory described in such application.

§ 2. Such survey and map shall be duly verified by the oath of the surveyer making the same, and shall be laid before the Legislature before any such application shall be acted on.

§ 3. In case any law shall be passed by the Legislature pursuant to such application, the aforesaid survey and map shall be filed in the office of the [state engineer and surveyor] of this state.

[*From Chap.* 194, *Laws of* 1849.]

§ 1. The boards of supervisors of the several counties in this state, the county of New York excepted, at their annual meeting, shall have power, within their respective counties, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, to divide or alter in its bounds any town or erect a new town, — but they shall not make any alterations that shall place parts of the same town in more than one assembly district, — upon application to the board, as hereinafter provided, of at least twelve freeholders of each of the towns to be affected by the division, and upon being furnished with a map and survey of all the towns to be affected, showing the proposed alterations; and if the application be granted, a copy of said map, with a certified statement of the action of said

[1] See chap. 7, first part R. S., title 3, sec. 1.

board thereunto annexed, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and it shall be the duty of the secretary to cause the same to be printed with the laws of the next Legislature after such division takes place, and cause the same to be published in the same manner as other laws are published.

§ 2. Notice in writing of such intended application, subscribed by not less than twelve freeholders of the town or towns to be affected, shall be posted in five of the most public places in each of the towns to be affected thereby for four weeks next previous to such application to the board of supervisors, and a copy of such notice shall also be published, for at least six weeks successively immediately before the meeting of the board of supervisors at which the application is to be made, in all the newspapers printed in the county, not exceeding three in number.

§ 3. Whenever the board of supervisors shall erect a new town in any county, they shall designate the name thereof, the time and place of holding the first annual town meeting therein, and three electors of such town, whose duty it shall be to preside at such meeting, appoint a clerk, open and keep the polls, and exercise the same powers as justices of the peace when presiding at town meetings, and in case any of the said electors shall refuse or neglect to serve, the electors of said town, present at such meeting, shall have power to substitute some elector of said town for each one so refusing or neglecting to serve. Notice of the time and place of such town meeting, signed by the chairman or clerk of the board of supervisors, shall be posted in four of the most public places in said town, by the persons so designated to preside [at] such town meeting, at least fourteen days before holding the same. They shall also fix the place for holding the first town meeting in the town or towns from which such new town shall be taken. But nothing in this act shall affect the rights or abridge the term of office of any justice of the peace or other town officer in any such town, whose term of office has not expired.

Of Applications to the Legislature.

[*Title* 3, *Chap.* 7, *Part* 1st, *Revised Statutes.*]

§ 1. All persons applying to divide or alter the bounds of any county, city or village, or to erect any new county, or to incorporate a new city or village, and all persons applying for the removal of any court-house, or the imposing of a tax for making or improving a road, or for any other local purpose in any county where all or any of the inhabitants of such county are proposed to be taxed, shall give notice of such intended application by advertisement, to be published for at least six weeks successively immediately before such application, or before the first day of the session at which the same is to be made, in a newspaper printed in the county, or in each of the counties where the objects of such application are intended to be carried into effect, and also, in case of intended application for the imposition of any tax as aforesaid, in the state paper.

§ 2. Every association intending to apply to the Legislature for an act of incorporation, and every corporation intending to apply for an alteration, amendment or extension of its charter, shall cause the like notice of such application to be published in the state paper, and also in a newspaper printed in the county in which such corporation is intended to be or shall have been established.

§ 3. Every person hereafter applying to the Legislature for a release of lands escheated to the state shall give the like notice of such application in the county where such lands may be situate, and in the state paper, as is required by the third title of the seventh chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

§ 4. In all cases of applications to the Legislature for the passage of laws authorizing the construction of dams in or across the streams and waters of this state which are by law public highways, like notices shall be given and published as are required to be given and published by the third title of the seventh chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes in cases of applications for acts of incorporation and in other cases therein specified.

§ 5. If no newspaper be printed in a county in which any notice is required to be published, such notice shall be published in like manner in the place nearest thereto in which a newspaper shall be printed.

§ 6. If the application be for an act of incorporation, the notice shall specify the amount of capital stock requisite to carry the objects of such incorporation into effect; and if the application be for an alteration in any charter already granted, the notice shall state specifically the alteration intended to be applied for.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS CLASSIFIED.

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
No. 1,.	George F. Comstock, Syracuse, ..	$2,500	Dec. 31, 1861
" 2,.	Samuel L. Selden, Rochester, ...	2,500	" 1863
" 3,.	Hiram Denio, Utica, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 4,.	Henry E. Davies, New York,....	3,500	" 1867

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court, to serve until December 31, 1861, *by virtue of* § 2, *art.* 6, *of Constitution.*

John A. Lott,	Charles Mason,
Amaziah B. James,	James G. Hoyt.

E. Peshine Smith, Rochester, *State Reporter*,..... $2,000
Charles Hughes, Sandy Hill, *Clerk*, ... 2,000
David Wilson, Albany, *Deputy Clerk*, ... 1,000

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT, CLASSIFIED.

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
	FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
No. 1,.	George G. Barnard, New York,..	$3,500	Dec. 31, 1861
" 2,.	Thomas W. Clerke, New York,..	2,500	" 1861
" 3,.	Josiah Sutherland, New York, ..	3,500	" 1863
" 4,.	Daniel P. Ingraham, New York, .	3,500	" 1865
" 5,.	William H. Leonard, New York, .	3,500	" 1867
	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1,.	John A. Lott, Brooklyn, ...	3,500	" 1861
" 2,.	James Emott. Poughkeepsie, ...	2,500	" 1863
" 3,.	John W. Brown, Newburgh, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 4,.	William W. Scrugham, Yonkers,.	3,500	" 1867

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
No. 1, .	William B. Wright, Kingston, . . .	$3,500	Dec. 31, 1861
" 2, .	George Gould, Troy, ...	2,500	" 1863
" 3, .	Henry Hogeboom, Hudson, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 4, .	Rufus W. Peckham, Albany, ...	3,500	" 1867
	FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Amaziah B. James, Ogdensburgh,	2,500	" 1861
" 2, .	Enoch H. Rosekrans, Glens Falls,	2,500	" 1863
" 3, .	Platt Potter, Schenectady, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 4, .	Augustus Bockes, Sar. Springs, . .	3,500	" 1867
	FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	William J. Bacon, Utica, ...	2,500	" 1861
" 2, .	William F. Allen, Oswego, ...	2,500	" 1863
" 3, .	Joseph Mullin, Watertown, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 4, .	Le Roy Morgan, Syracuse, ...	3,500	" 1867
	SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Charles Mason, Hamilton, ...	2,500	" 1861
" 2, .	Ransom Balcom, Binghamton, . . .	2,500	" 1863
" 3, .	Wm. W. Campbell, Cherry Valley,	3,500	" 1865
" 4, .	John M. Parker, Owego, ...	3,500	" 1867
	SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	Henry Welles, Penn Yan, ...	2,500	" 1861
" 2, .	E. Darwin Smith, Rochester, ...	2,500	" 1863
" 3, .	Thomas A. Johnson, Corning, . . .	3,500	" 1865
" 4, .	Addison T. Knox, Waterloo, ...	3,500	" 1867
	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.		
" 1, .	James G. Hoyt, Buffalo, ...	2,500	" 1861
" 2, .	Richard P. Marvin, Jamestown, . .	2,500	" 1863
" 3, .	Noah Davis, Jr., Albion, ...	3,500	" 1865
" 4, .	Martin Grover, Angelica, ...	3,500	" 1867

COUNTY JUDGES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

[*Elected for a term of four years.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	George Wolford, ...	Albany, ...	Nov., 1859
Allegany, ...	Wolcott Hatch, ...	Cuba, ...	" 1859
Broome, ...	Horace S. Griswold, ..	Binghamton, .	" 1859
Cattaraugus,	William Woodbury, ..	Gowanda, ...	" 1859
Cayuga, ...	Charles C. Dwight, ...	Auburn, ...	" 1859
Chautauqua, .	Abner Hazeltine, ...	Jamestown, ..	" 1859
Chemung, ...	Elijah P. Brooks, ...	Elmira, ...	" 1860
Chenango, ..	Dwight H. Clarke, ...	Oxford, ...	" 1859
Clinton, ...	Perry G. Ellsworth, ..	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1859
Columbia, ...	John C. Newkirk, ...	Hudson, ...	" 1859
Cortland, ...	Hiram Crandall, ...	Cortlandville, .	" 1859
Delaware, ...	William Gleason, ...	Delhi, ...	" 1859
Dutchess, ...	Homer A. Nelson, ...	Poughkeepsie,	" 1859
Erie, ...	James Sheldon, ...	Buffalo, ...	" 1860
Essex, ...	Robert S. Hale, ...	Elizabethtown,	" 1860
Franklin, ...	Henry A. Paddock, ..	Ft. Covington, .	" 1859
Fulton, ...	John Stewart, ...	Johnstown, ..	" 1859
Genesee, ...	Moses Taggart, ...	Batavia, ...	" 1859
Greene, ...	F. James Fitch, ...	Catskill, ...	" 1859
Hamilton, ...	Cyrus H. Brownell, ..	Benson, ...	" 1859
Herkimer, ...	Ezra Graves, ...	Herkimer, ...	" 1859
Jefferson, ...	Charles D. Wright, ..	Watertown, ..	" 1859
Kings, ...	Samuel Garrison, ...	Brooklyn, ...	" 1859
Lewis, ...	Henry E. Turner, ...	Lowville, ...	" 1859
Livingston, ..	George Hastings, ...	Mt. Morris, ...	" 1859
Madison, ...	Sidney T. Holmes, ...	Morrisville, ...	" 1859
Monroe, ...	John C. Chumasero, ..	Rochester, ...	" 1859
Montgomery,	Richard H. Cushney, .	Fonda, ...	" 1859
New York, ..	John H. McCunn, ...	New York, ...	" 1860
Niagara, ...	Alfred Holmes, ...	Lockport, ...	" 1857

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	George W. Smith,...	Boonville, ...	Nov., 1859
Onondaga, ..	Richard Woolworth, .	Syracuse,.....	" 1858
Ontario, ...	George B. Dusinberre,	Geneva, ...	" 1860
Orange, ...	John J. Monell,.....	Newburgh, ...	" 1859
Orleans, ...	Arad Thomas,.....	Albion, ...	" 1859
Oswego, ...	John C. Churchill,...	Oswego, ...	" 1859
Otsego, ...	Levi C. Turner,.....	Cooperstown, .	" 1859
Putnam, ...	Ambrose Ryder,.....	Carmel, ...	" 1859
Queens, ...	Elias J. Beach,.....	Oyster Bay,...	" 1857
Rensselaer, .	Gilbert Robertson, Jr.,	Troy, ...	" 1859
Richmond,...	Henry B. Metcalfe,...	Westfield, ...	" 1859
Rockland, ...	Andrew E. Suffern,..	Haverstraw, ..	" 1859
St. Lawrence,	William C. Brown,...	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1859
Saratoga, ...	John W. Crane,.....	Saratoga,.....	" 1858
Schenectady,.	Stephen H. Johnson,.	Schenectady, .	" 1859
Schoharie, ...	Lyman Sandford,....	Middleburgh, .	" 1859
Schuyler,....	Simeon L. Rood,.....	Watkins, ...	" 1858
Seneca, ...	George Franklin, ...	Ovid, ...	" 1859
Steuben, ...	Washington Barnes, .	Bath, ...	" 1859
Suffolk, ...	J. Lawrence Smith,..	Smithtown, ..	" 1857
Sullivan, ...	Henry R. Low,.....	Monticello, ...	" 1859
Tioga, ...	Thomas Farrington,..	Owego, ...	" 1859
Tompkins, ..	Henry S. Walbridge,.	Ithaca,.....	" 1859
Ulster, ...	Henry Brodhead, Jr.,.	Kingston, ...	" 1859
Warren, ...	Orange Ferris,.....	Glens Falls,...	" 1859
Washington,	Oscar F. Thompson,..	Granville, ...	" 1859
Wayne, ...	Lyman Sherwood, ...	Clyde, ...	" 1859
Westchester,.	William H. Robertson,	Katonah, ...	" 1859
Wyoming, ...	Harlow L. Comstock,.	Warsaw, ...	" 1859
Yates, ...	William S. Briggs,...	Penn Yan,....	" 1859

JUSTICES OF SESSIONS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Hugh Conger, ...	Reidsville, ...	Nov., 1860
	Christopher White, ..	Guilderland, ..	" 1860
Allegany, ...	Edwin R. Kilbury, ..	Bolivar, ...	" 1860
	Lorin Palmer, ...	West Almond,	" 1860
Broome, ...	William B. Ralyea, ..	Union, ...	" 1860
	Horatio N. Benjamin, .	Kirkwood, ...	" 1860
Cattaraugus, .	Israel H. Alden, ...	Dayton, ...	" 1860
	Morgan J. Titus, ...	Carrollton, ...	" 1860
Cayuga, ...	Homer V. Holcomb, ..	Conquest, ...	" 1860
	Elijah E. Brown, ...	Niles, ...	" 1860
Chautauqua, .	Joseph C. Bates, ...	Sheridan, ...	" 1860
	Zenas C. Young, ...	Westfield, ...	" 1860
Chemung, ...	Charles H. Lewis, ...	Erin, ...	" 1860
	Walker V. Personius,	Catlin Centre, .	" 1860
Chenango, ..	Paul L. Wescott, ...	Norwich, ...	" 1860
	Lewis E. Carpenter, ..	North Norwich	" 1860
Clinton, ...	Gorton T. Thomas, ...	Keeseville, ...	" 1860
	John Dunning, ...	Champlain, ...	" 1860
Columbia, ...	Abraham Lyle, ...	Gallatinville, ..	" 1860
	Philip Smith, ...	Livingston, ...	" 1860
Cortland, ...	Benj. F. Tillinghast, ..	Cincinnatus, ..	" 1860
	William Blanchard, ..	Cuyler, ...	" 1860
Delaware, ...	Alexander Storis, ...	Bovina, ...	" 1860
	William Smith, ...	Franklin, ...	" 1860
Dutchess, ...	Bartholomew Griffin, .	Washington, .	" 1860
	Jacob Benner, ...	Red Hook, ...	" 1860
Erie, ...	Joseph B. Dick, ...	Aurora, ...	" 1860
	Leonard Blackman, ..	West Seneca, .	" 1860
Essex, ...	Levi Higby, ...	Willsborough, .	" 1860
	John C. Douglas, ...	Port Henry, ..	" 1860
Franklin, ...	James Bellows, ...	Bellmont, ...	" 1860
	Chandler Elsworth, ..	Ft. Covington, .	" 1860

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Fulton,	James Creighton,	Perth Centre,	Nov., 1860
	Seth Cook,	Osborn's B'dge,	" 1860
Genesee,	James S. Stewart,	Elba,	" 1860
	Jonathan N. Foreman,	Le Roy,	" 1860
Greene,	William Conine,	Athens,	" 1860
	William W. Pettit,	Lexington,	" 1860
Hamilton,	Rose Whitman,	Wells,	" 1860
	Havilla Winchell,	Morehouseville	" 1860
Herkimer,	Wyllys Avery,	Salisbury,	" 1860
	Robert Casler,	Little Falls,	" 1860
Jefferson,	Isaac S. Main,	Adams Centre,	" 1860
	Hosea B. Hayes,	E. Hounsfield,	" 1860
Kings,	William H. Hoyt,	Flatlands,	" 1860
	Nicholas Stillwell,	Gravesend,	" 1860
Lewis,	William Brown,	West Leyden,	" 1860
	Asa D. Wright,	Denmark,	" 1860
Livingston,	Charles H. Randall,	Portage,	" 1860
	Utley Spencer,	Nunda,	" 1860
Madison,	Hezekiah Beecher,	Canastota,	" 1860
	William R. Spencer,	Lakeport,	" 1860
Monroe,	Alpheus S. Clark,	Penfield,	" 1860
	Daniel B. Delano,	Perrinton,	" 1860
Montgomery,	William Broeffle,	Scotch Bush,	" 1860
	George Howe,	Fort Hunter,	" 1860
Niagara,	William B. Lewis,	Pendleton,	" 1860
	Rodney Durker,	Susp. Bridge,	" 1860
Oneida,	William Knight,	Sauquoit,	" 1860
	Martin F. Hamilton,	Marcy,	" 1860
Onondaga,	Barzillai L. Coleman,	Cardiff,	" 1860
	Ira Smith, Jr.,	Borodino,	" 1860
Ontario,	William Senvey,	Victor,	" 1860
	Ezra Pierce,	Manchester,	" 1860
Orange,	Horton Corwin,	Mount Hope,	" 1860
	Morgan Shuit,	Monroe,	" 1860
Orleans,	David L. Pettingell,	Clarendon,	" 1860
	William K. Townsend,	Kendall,	" 1860

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oswego,	Luny Thayer,	Parish,	Nov., 1860
	Benjamin N. Hinman,	Hannibal,	" 1860
Otsego,	Jacob C. Dietz,	Oneonta,	" 1860
	George Scrambling,	Otego,	" 1860
Queens,	Samuel Frost,	Oyster Bay,	" 1860
	John I. Burroughs,	Newtown,	" 1860
Rensselaer,	Henry Goodrich,	Greenbush,	" 1860
	Abram Witbeck,	De Freesville,	" 1860
Richmond,	John G. Vaughn,	Southfield,	" 1860
	Simon Haughwout,	Northfield,	" 1860
Rockland,	Peter T. Stephens,	Nyack Turnp'k	" 1860
	John V. B. Johnson,	Piermont,	" 1860
St. Lawrence,	Harlow Godard,	Richville,	" 1860
	Orvis D. Edgerton,	Brasher Falls,	" 1860
Saratoga,	David Maxwell,	Ballston Spa,	" 1860
	Seneca Duell,	Northampton,	" 1860
Schenectady,	Tunis V. V. Miller,	Schenectady,	" 1860
	John McShea, Jr.,	Schenectady,	" 1860
Schoharie,	James R. Baldwin,	N. Blenheim,	" 1860
	John W. Gibbs,	Jefferson,	" 1860
Schuyler,	James B. Ennis,	West Cayuta,	" 1860
	John W. Osborn,	Mecklenburgh,	" 1860
Seneca,	Orange W. Wilkinson,	Fayette,	" 1860
	Lewis Porter, Jr.,	Covert,	" 1860
Steuben,	John F. Wood,	Cohocton,	" 1860
	John A. Shults,	Coopers Plains,	" 1860
Suffolk,	Henry Huntting,	Southold,	" 1860
	Z. Franklin Hawkins,	Port Jefferson,	" 1860
Sullivan,	James D. Decker,	Lumberland,	" 1860
	John C. Mall,	Jeffersonville,	" 1860
Tioga,	Samuel Barager,	Candor,	" 1860
	Robert B. Miller,	Newark,	" 1860
Tompkins,	George T. Sanders,	Caroline,	" 1860
	Asa M. Lucas,	Ithaca,	" 1860
Ulster,	Samuel Merclean,	Saugerties,	" 1860
	Daniel L. Decker,	Kingston,	" 1860

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected,
Warren,.....	Columbus Gill, ...	Stoney Creek,.	Nov., 1860
	Thomas Ackley,.....	Stoney Creek,.	" 1860
Washington,	Nathaniel Daily,.....	Hampton, ...	" 1860
	Loomis W. Gunn,....	White Creek,..	" 1860
Wayne, ...	Aldice P. Warren,...	Sodus, ...	" 1860
	Merrit Purdy,.....	Butler.	" 1860
Westchester,.	James Parker,.....	Mott Haven,..	" 1860
	William Miller,.....	Mount Vernon,	" 1860
Wyoming, ..	Denison C. Warren, .	North Java, ..	" 1860
	Jacob W. Knapp,....	Warsaw, ...	" 1860
Yates, ...	Benjamin L. Hoyt,...	Penn Yan,....	" 1860
	William Hause, ...	Barrington, ...	" 1860

SURROGATES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1860.

[*Elected for a term of four years.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Justus Haswell,	Albany,	Nov., 1859
Allegany,	Wolcott Hatch,	Cuba,	" 1859
Broome,	Horace S. Griswold,	Binghamton,	" 1859
Cattaraugus,	Allen D. Scott,	Ellicottville,	" 1857
Cayuga,	William B. Woodin,	Springport,	" 1859
Chautauqua,	George A. Green,	Maysville,	" 1859
Chemung,	H. Boardman Smith,	Elmira,	" 1859
Chenango,	Dwight H. Clark,	Oxford,	" 1859
Clinton,	Perry G. Ellsworth,	Plattsburgh,	" 1859
Columbia,	Charles Esselstyn,	Livingston,	" 1859
Cortland,	Hiram Crandall,	Cortlandville,	" 1859
Delaware,	William Gleason,	Delhi,	" 1859
Dutchess,	Peter Dorland,	Fishkill,	" 1859
Erie,	Charles C. Severance,	Springville,	" 1859
Essex,	Robert S. Hale,	Elizabethtown,	" 1860
Franklin,	Henry A. Paddock,	Ft. Covington,	" 1859
Fulton,	John Stewart,	Johnstown,	" 1859
Genesee,	Moses Taggart,	Batavia,	" 1859
Greene,	F. James Fitch,	Catskill,	" 1859
Hamilton,	Cyrus W. Brownell,	Benson,	" 1859
Herkimer,	Ezra Graves,	Herkimer,	" 1859
Jefferson,	Milton H. Merwin,	Watertown,	" 1859
Kings,	Roswell C. Brainard,	Brooklyn,	" 1858
Lewis,	Henry E. Turner,	Lowville,	" 1859
Livingston,	George Hastings,	Mt. Morris,	" 1859
Madison,	Sidney T. Holmes,	Morrisville,	" 1859
Monroe,	Alfred G. Mudge,	Rochester,	" 1859
Montgomery,	Richard H. Cushney,	Fonda,	" 1859
New York,	Edward C. West,	New York,	" 1860
Niagara,	George W. Bowen,	Lockport,	" 1859

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	Henry M. Burchard,.	Clinton, ...	Nov., 1859
Onondaga, ..	Samuel D. Luce,....	Syracuse, ...	" 1859
Ontario,.....	Orson Benjamin, ...	Canandaigua, .	" 1859
Orange, ...	David A. Scott,.....	Newburgh, ...	" 1859
Orleans,.....	Arad Thomas, ...	Albion, ...	" 1859
Oswego,.....	Amos G. Hull,.....	Fulton, ...	" 1859
Otsego, ...	Thomas McIntosh, Jr.	Cooperstown, .	" 1859
Putnam, ...	Ambrose Ryder, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1859
Queens,.....	Morris Fosdick,.....	Jamaica, ...	" 1859
Rensselaer, ..	Moses Warner,.....	Troy, ...	" 1859
Richmond, ..	Henry B. Metcalf,...	Castleton, ...	" 1859
Rockland, ..	Andrew E. Suffern,..	Haverstraw, ..	" 1859
Saratoga, ...	Cornelius A. Walron,	Waterford, ...	" 1859
Schenectady,.	Stephen H. Johnson,	Schenectady, .	" 1859
Schoharie,...	Lyman Sandford,....	Middleburgh, .	" 1859
Schuyler, ...	Simeon L. Rood,....	Watkins, ...	" 1858
Seneca, ...	George Franklin,....	Ovid, ...	" 1859
St. Lawrence,	Harvey D. Smith,...	Gouverneur,..	" 1859
Steuben, ...	Washington Barnes .	Bath, ...	" 1859
Suffolk, ...	J. Lawrence Smith,..	Smithtown, ..	" 1857
Sullivan,....	Henry R. Low,.....	Monticello, ...	" 1859
Tioga, ...	Thomas Farrington, .	Owego, ...	" 1859
Tompkins, ..	Henry S. Walbridge,.	Ithaca,.... .	" 1859
Ulster, ...	James M. Cooper,...	Stone Ridge,..	" 1859
Warren, ...	Orange Ferris, ...	Glens Falls, ..	" 1859
Washington,.	Urias G. Paris,.....	Kingsbury, ...	" 1859
Wayne, ...	Lyman Sherwood,...	Clyde, ...	" 1859
Westchester,.	Robert H. Coles,....	White Plains,.	" 1859
Wyoming, ..	Harlow L. Comstock,	Warsaw, ...	" 1859
Yates, ...	William S. Briggs,...	Penn Yan,....	" 1859

LOCAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

SPECIAL JUDGES.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Cayuga, ...	Fayette G. Day,.....	Auburn, ...	Nov., 1860
Chautauqua, .	Stephen Snow, ...	Fredonia,.....	" 1858
Chenango, ..	Hamilton Phelps,....	Norwich, ...	" 1858
Jefferson, ...	David J. Wager,.....	Philadelphia,..	" 1859
Oneida, ...	G. Harrison Lynch,..	Rome, ...	" 1858
Orange, ...	E. Gedney Van Duzer,	Goshen, ...	" 1859
Oswego, ...	De Witt C. Peck,....	Mexico, ...	" 1860
St. Lawrence,	Edward H. Neary,...	Gouverneur, ..	" 1860
St. Lawrence,	Edward Crary, ...	Potsdam, ...	" 1860
Sullivan, ...	William M. Ratcliff,..	Liberty,.....	" 1860
Tioga, ...	William F. Warner,..	Owego, ...	" 1858
Tompkins, ..	Jerome Rowe,.....	Ithaca, ...	" 1858
Washington, .	Henry Gibson, ...	Whitehall,....	" 1859

SPECIAL SURROGATES.

Cayuga, ...	Campbell W. Haynes,	Port Byron,...	Nov., 1858
Chautauqua, .	Samuel A. Brown,...	Jamestown, ..	" 1858
Jefferson, ...	Samuel D. Barr,.....	Watertown, ..	" 1860
Oneida, ...	Ralph McIntosh, ...	Vernon, ...	" 1858
Orange, ...	Frederick A. Hoyt,..	Goshen, ...	" 1859
Oswego, ...	Joshua B. Randall,..	Central Square,	" 1860
Washington, .	Leonard Wells,.....	Cambridge, ...	" 1859

CORONERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Abraham Lederer, ...	Albany, ...	Nov., 1858
	John P. Whitbeck, ...	West Troy, ...	" 1859
	James Allen, ...	Albany, ...	" 1860
	George Steinert, ...	Albany, ...	" 1860
Allegany, ...	Welcome H. Coats, ..	Wellsville, ...	" 1858
	Amos R. Smith, ...	Caneadea, ...	" 1859
	Joseph Leonard, ...	Burns, ...	" 1859
	William M. Truman, .	Richburgh, ...	" 1860
Broome, ...	Elmer W. Brigham, ..	Binghamton, .	" 1858
	Humphrey D. Gilbert,	Sandford, ...	" 1858
	Allen C. Jeffords, ...	Upper Lisle, ..	" 1859
	Michael Bauder, ...	Nanticoke, ...	" 1860
Cattaraugus, .	Philo Burlingame, ...	Ischua, ...	" 1858
	John W. Badger, ...	Dayton, ...	" 1858
	James H. Brooks, ...	Olean, ...	" 1859
	Ebenezer C. Price, ...	Cold Spring, ..	" 1860
Cayuga, ...	Levi Colvin, ...	Conquest, ...	" 1858
	William Bates, ...	Victory, ...	" 1859
	Chauncy Wright, ...	Moravia, ...	" 1859
	John Olmstead, ...	Auburn, ...	" 1860
	Samuel S. Coonly, ...	Ledyard, ...	" 1860
Chautauqua, .	Charles G. Maples, ...	Ellery, ...	" 1858
	Russell Sunderlin, ...	Westfield, ...	" 1859
	Adolphus Fletcher, ..	Jamestown, ..	" 1859
	William L. Carpenter,	Dunkirk, ...	" 1859
Chemung, ...	Charles A. Murray, ..	Van Ettenville,	" 1858
	John L. Sexton, ...	Big Flats, ...	" 1858
	William Dean, ...	Horseheads, ..	" 1860
	Jonathan W. Jones, ..	Baldwin, ...	" 1860
Chenango, ..	William H. Day, ...	Plymouth, ...	" 1858

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Chenango, . . .	James H. Curtiss, . . .	McDonough, . .	Nov., 1860
	Blinn S. Sill, ...	Bainbridge, . . .	" 1860
Clinton, ...	James F. Shedden, . . .	Mooers, ...	" 1858
	Andrus Dowling, ...	Keeseville, . . .	" 1858
	Edmund Hathaway, . .	Plattsburgh, . .	" 1858
Columbia, . . .	Henry B. Salmon, . . .	Stuyvesant, . .	" 1858
	Jared P. Nichols, ...	Hudson, ...	" 1859
	William C. Bailey, . . .	Chatham, ...	" 1859
	George H. Rockfeller,	Germantown, .	" 1860
Cortland, . . .	Charles M. Kingmas, .	McGrawville, .	" 1858
	Henry C. Gazlay, ...	Homer, ...	" 1859
	Robert O. Sidney, . . .	Scott, ...	" 1860
Delaware, . . .	Silas S. Cartwright, . .	Roxbury, ...	" 1858
	Oliver S. Bundy, ...	Deposit, ...	" 1858
	James D. Laing, ...	Andes, ...	" 1859
	Albert E. Sullard, . . .	Franklin, ...	" 1860
Dutchess, . . .	Hiram Haight, ...	Poughkeepsie,	" 1858
	David Norris, ...	Rhinebeck, . . .	" 1858
	Adolphus Vandewater,	Fishkill, ...	" 1860
	Thomas J. Barton, . . .	Red Hook, . . .	" 1860
Erie, ...	Nelson Randall, ...	Buffalo, ...	" 1858
	Stephen V. R. Graves,	Hamburgh, . . .	" 1858
	James C. Hawley, . . .	. . . . .	" 1858
	Abner Dewey, ...	Evans, ...	" 1860
Essex, ...	Harvey H. Grandy, . .	Keeseville, . . .	" 1858
	Mel. W. Wilson, ...	Ticonderoga, . .	" 1858
	James W. Steele, ...	Lewis, ...	" 1860
	Albert Kidder, ...	Moriah, ...	" 1860
Franklin, . . .	Isaac J. Moxley, ...	Ft. Covington, .	" 1858
	Lyndon Hutchins, . . .	Dickinson, . . .	" 1859
	Sidney C. Bates, ...	Malone, ...	" 1859
	Philo Berry, Jr., ...	Westville, ...	" 1860
Fulton, ...	Jacob Dennie, ...	Mayfield, ...	" 1858
	John W. Herton, ...	Johnstown, . .	" 1859
	Henry Stalee, ...	Johnstown, . .	" 1859

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Fulton, ...	John G. Ward,.....	Oppenheim,...	Nov., 1859
Genesee, ...	Robert Baker,.....	Batavia,.....	" 1858
	Stewart Chamberlain,	Leroy, ...	" 1859
	Orlando R. Croff, ...	Bethany, ...	" 1859
	William D. Howard, .	Alexander, ...	" 1859
Greene, ...	Abel Brace, ...	Catskill, ...	" 1858
	Cornelius F. Benham,	Prattsville, ...	" 1858
	E. Leonard Ingersoll,.	Hunter, ...	" 1858
	Abram H. Knapp, ..	Coxsackie,....	" 1858
Hamilton, ...	Daniel Rudes,.....	Sageville, ...	" 1857
	Robert Cochrane,....	Wells, ...	" 1860
	E. H. Willard, ...	Sageville, ...	" 1858
Herkimer, ...	Franklin Adams, ...	Little Falls,...	" 1858
	Isaac Piper, ...	Frankfort, ...	" 1858
	John Hartman,.....	Herkimer, ...	" 1859
	William H. Thomas, .	Ilion, ...	" 1859
Jefferson,....	Jesse Davis, ...	Alexandria,...	" 1858
	James A. Bell, ...	Dexter, ...	" 1858
	Loren Bushnell,.....	Pierp'nt Manor,	" 1859
	William D. Levis,....	Carthage, ...	" 1859
Kings, ...	1. Alfred Horton, ...	Brooklyn, ...	" 1858
	2. John H. Murphy, .	Brooklyn, ...	" 1859
	3. Rem. R. Hegeman,	Flatbush, ...	" 1860
	4. Winant E. Bennett,	New Utrecht,.	" 1860
Lewis, ...	Thomas Rogers,.....	Greig, ...	" 1858
	William C. Clark,....	Denmark, ...	" 1858
	Michael Welch, ...	High Market, .	" 1858
	Albert Buell, ...	Martinsburgh,.	" 1860
Livingston, ..	Zara H. Blake,.....	Dansville, ...	" 1859
	William Nesbit, ...	Avon, ...	" 1859
	John C. Patterson,...	Lima, ...	" 1860
	Loren J. Ames, ...	Mt. Morris, ...	" 1860
Madison, ...	Jno. K. Chamberlayne,	Cazenovia,....	" 1858
	David L. Fisk, ...	Brookfield, ...	" 1858
	John D. Corl, ...	Oneida, ...	" 1859
	Frank D. Beebe,.....	Lebanon, ...	" 1860

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Monroe, ...	James W. Craig,.....	Churchville, ..	Nov., 1858
	Oscar F. Brown,.....	Rochester,....	" 1858
	Fred'k Riechenback, .	Rochester,....	" 1858
	William W. Bloss,...	Rochester,....	" 1859
Montgomery,	William H. Biggam,..	Charleston, ...	" 1859
	Davis S. Carroll, ...	Amsterdam, ..	" 1859
	Alexander Ayres,....	Fort Plain, ...	" 1859
	John I. Wendell, ...	Frey's Bush,..	" 1860
New York, ..	Robert Gamble, ...	New York, ...	" 1858
	Francis B. O'Keefe,..	New York, ...	" 1858
	William Schirmer, ...	New York, ...	" 1858
	Andrew R. Jackman,	New York, ...	" 1858
Niagara, ...	William Jones,.....	Lockport, ...	" 1858
	Henry Eschbaugh,...	Newfane, ...	" 1858
	Daniel C. Jacobs,....	Tonawanda, ..	" 1860
	Sylvester Olney,.....	Youngstown, .	" 1860
Oneida, ...	John P. Van Vleck,..	Rome, ...	" 1858
	David Donaldson,....	Utica, ...	" 1858
	Hugh H. Roberts, ...	Utica, ...	" 1860
	Newton Graves,.....	Alder Creek,..	" 1860
Onondaga, ..	Rufus C. Dunham,...	Van Buren,...	" 1858
	Henry D. Didama,...	Syracuse, ...	" 1858
	Lyman L. Rose, ...	La Fayette, ..	" 1858
Ontario, ...	John Q. Howe,.....	Phelps, ...	" 1859
	Carlton H. Wood,....	W. Bloomfield,	" 1859
	Daniel T. Webster,...	E. Bloomfield,.	" 1860
	Aaron Young,.....	Geneva,.....	" 1860
Orange, ...	Lucas F. Hough, ...	Sparrow Bush,	" 1858
	Henry Denton,.....	Goshen, ...	" 1858
	Stephen C. Parmenter,	Newburgh, ...	" 1859
	E. A. Olmstead, ...	Chester,.....	" 1859
Orleans, ...	Truman S. Shaw,....	Medina, ...	" 1858
	William McKennon, .	Albion, ...	" 1858
	Lemuel C. Paine, ...	Albion, ...	" 1859
	Justin H. Dutton, ...	Clarendon,....	" 1859
Oswego, ...	Lewis H. Russell, ...	Constantia, ...	" 1858

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oswego, ...	John M. Watson, ...	Pulaski, ...	Nov., 1858
	Elijah Phillips, ...	Granby, ...	" 1858
	George L. Thomas, ..	Oswego, ...	" 1860
Otsego, ...	Herman N. Robertson,	Cooperstown, .	" 1858
	Delos Bartlett, ...	Milford, ...	" 1858
	John Blackman, ...	Butternuts, ...	" 1860
	John Drake, ...	Westford, ...	" 1860
Putnam, ...	Charles H. Minor, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1858
	Stephen Minor, ...	South East, ...	" 1858
	Ebenezer Lickley, ...	Putnam Valley,	" 1858
	John Lawrence, ...	Patterson, ...	" 1858
	Joel Bunnell, ...	Cold Spring, ..	" 1859
Queens, ...	Stephen Higbie, ...	Astoria, ...	" 1858
	Allen Hawxhurst, ...	Oyster Bay, ...	" 1858
	I. L. Norton Carroll, .	Hempstead, ...	" 1858
	William D. Wood, ...	Jamaica, ...	" 1859
	Frederick Trunk, ...	Strattonport, .	" 1859
	David D. Kirley, ...	N. Hempstead,	" 1860
Rensselaer, ..	William Madden, ...	Troy, ...	" 1858
	Alexander H. Hull, ..	Petersburgh, ..	" 1858
	Charles S. Allen, ...	Greenbush, ..	" 1858
	James L. Hogeboom, .	Castleton, ...	" 1859
	Alson D. Hull, ...	Lansingburgh,	" 1860
Richmond, ...	Robert Heslewood, ..	Tompkinsville,	" 1859
	Jacob M. Guyon, ...	Rossville, ...	" 1859
	Solomon Simpson, ...	Northfield, ...	" 1859
	Henry B. Gould, ...	Middletown, ..	" 1860
Rockland, ...	Spencer S. Sloat, ...	Haverstraw, ..	" 1859
	Charles W. Francis, ..	Rockland Lake,	" 1859
	Andrew J. Tallman, ..	Spring Valley, .	" 1859
	John Van Orden, Jr., .	Piermont, ...	" 1859
St. Lawrence,	Samuel C. Wait, ...	Gouverneur, ..	" 1858
	John B. Wilson, ...	Colton, ...	" 1858
	Benjamin F. Sherman,	Ogdensburgh,	" 1859
	Ephraim Whitney, ...	Massena, ...	" 1860
Saratoga, ...	Manning V. Fort, ...	Clifton Park, ..	" 1858

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Saratoga, ...	Archibald Gew, ...	Saratoga, ...	Nov., 1858
	Charles H. Andrus, ..	Milton, ...	" 1859
	Philip T. Heartt, 2d, .	Waterford, ...	" 1859
Schenectady, .	Ahasuerus Lighthall, .	Schenectady, ..	" 1858
	Peter A. Brumagin, ..	Mariaville, ...	" 1858
	Andrew Peters, ...	Schenectady, ..	" 1859
	George H. Marselis, ..	Schenectady, ..	" 1859
Schoharie, ...	George M. Teeple, ...	Sloansville, ...	" 1858
	John B. Judson, ...	Livingst'nville,	" 1858
	David Frazier, ...	Cobleskill, ...	" 1859
	William S. Layman, ..	Conesville, ...	" 1860
Schuyler, ...	Henry S. Hendricks, .	Burdett, ...	" 1858
	Thomas Shannon, ...	Orange, ...	" 1860
	Harlow Atwood, ...	Watkins, ...	" 1860
	Gilbert D. Baley, ...	Havana, ...	" 1860
Seneca, ...	James D. Rogers, ...	Rose Hill, ...	" 1858
	Charles D. Hoyt, ...	Ovid, ...	" 1859
	William A. Swaby, ..	Seneca Falls, ..	" 1860
	Oliver Hallock, ...	Romulus, ...	" 1860
Steuben, ...	Isaac Vermiyler, ...	Prattsburgh, .	" 1858
	John D. Collear, ...	Hornellsville, .	" 1858
	Alexis H. Cruttenden,	Bath, ...	" 1858
	Nelson M. Herrington,	Corning, ...	" 1860
Suffolk, ...	David B. Van Scoy, ..	East Hampton,	" 1859
	Jarvis R. Mowbray, ..	Islip, ...	" 1859
	Ebenezer P. Jarvis, ..	Brookhaven, ..	" 1859
	George H. Shepard, ..	Huntington, ..	" 1860
	William Wines, ...	Greenport, ...	" 1860
	O. F. Collins, ...	Fisher's Island,	" 1860
Sullivan, ...	Gabriel V. More, ...	Wurtsboro', ..	" 1858
	Andrew Reynolds, ...	LockSheldrake,	" 1858
	Sears G. Tuthill, ...	Pond Eddy, ...	" 1858
	Robert Lecompte, ...	Monticello, ...	" 1860
Tioga, ...	Seymour Churchill, ..	Owego, ...	" 1858
	Hiram N. Eastman, ..	Owego, ...	" 1858
	John Everett, ...	Nichols, ...	" 1859

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Tioga, ...	Edward C. Coryell, ..	Candor, ...	Nov., 1859
Tompkins, ..	Solon P. Sackett, ...	Ithaca, ...	" 1858
	Lyman Congdon, ...	Jacksonville, ..	" 1859
	Edward H. Eldridge, .	Caroline, ...	" 1860
	J. Delos Lewis, ...	Trumansburgh,	" 1860
Ulster, ...	Josiah Du Bois, Jr., ..	Rondout, ...	" 1858
	Isaac Staples, ...	Marlborough, .	" 1859
	Otis Church, ...	Rosendale, ...	" 1859
	Jonathan J. Munroe, .	Esopus, ...	" 1860
Warren, ...	George B. Wells, ...	Bolton, ...	" 1858
	Jesse A. Dunn, ...	Chester, ...	" 1859
	Walter Phelps, Jr., ..	Glen's Falls, ..	" 1859
	Curtis Allen, ...	Hague, ...	" 1859
Washington,	Bradshaw Goodale, ..	Whitehall, ...	" 1858
	Hiram T. Blanchard, .	Fort Edward, .	" 1858
	LysanderW. Kennedy,	Cambridge, ...	" 1859
	James Savage, ...	Salem, ...	" 1860
Wayne, ...	Henry D. Whitbeck, .	Lock Berlin, ..	" 1858
	Henry C. Rice, ...	Butler, ...	" 1859
	Fenner Palmer, ...	Newark, ...	" 1860
	Russell Allyn, ...	Macedon, ...	" 1860
Westchester, .	Squire Griffin, ...	Sing Sing, ...	" 1858
	Benj. B. Valentine, ...	West Farms, ..	" 1858
	Horace B. Smith, ...	Port Chester, .	" 1858
	William H. Lawrence,	Yonkers, ...	" 1860
Wyoming, ..	Edwin Amsden, ...	Gainesville, ..	" 1858
	Joseph Ingham, ...	Portageville, ..	" 1859
	Daniel Keith, ...	Wyoming, ...	" 1859
	Ray Greene, ...	WithersfieldSp,	" 1859
Yates, ...	Wynans Bush, ...	Branchport, ...	" 1858
	Alanson Potter, ...	Penn Yan, ...	" 1859
	Aaron C. Frost, ...	Potter Centre, .	" 1860
	James C. Longwell, ..	Penn Yan, ...	" 1860

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Ira Shafer, ...	Albany, ...	Nov., 1859
Allegany, ...	Milo H. Wygant, ...	Almond, ...	" 1859
Broome, ...	George A. Northrup,.	Binghamton, .	" 1859
Cattaraugus, .	Samuel S. Spring,....	Franklinville, .	" 1859
Cayuga, ...	George I. Post,.....	Auburn, ...	" 1859
Chautauqua, .	William O. Stevens,..	Dunkirk, ...	" 1859
Chemung, ...	John Murdock,.....	Elmira, ...	" 1859
Chenango, ..	Elizur H. Prindle, ...	Norwich, ...	" 1859
Clinton, ...	Henry S. Johnson,...	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1859
Columbia, ...	Francis Silvester,....	Kinderhook, ..	" 1859
Cortland, ...	George B. Jones, ...	Cortlandville, .	" 1859
Delaware, ...	George W. Clark,....	Clark's Fact'y,	" 1859
Dutchess, ...	*Allard Anthony, ...	Poughkeepsie,	Dec., 1860
Erie, ...	Freeman S. Fithian,..	Buffalo, ...	Nov., 1859
Essex, ...	Byron Pond,.....	Elizabethtown,	" 1858
Franklin, ...	Albon Man,.....	Malone, ...	" 1859
Fulton, ...	John M. Carroll,.....	Broadalbin, ...	" 1859
Genesee, ...	James M. Willett, ...	Batavia, ...	" 1859
Greene, ...	James B. Olney, ...	Prattsville, ...	" 1859
Hamilton, ...	Robert G. Ostrander,.	Hope Centre,..	" 1858
Herkimer, ..	George A. Hardin,...	Little Falls, ..	" 1858
Jefferson, ...	Bradley Winslow,....	Watertown, ..	" 1859
Kings, ...	John Winslow,.....	Brooklyn, ...	" 1859
Lewis, ...	Leonard C. Kilham,..	Martinsburgh,	" 1859
Livingston, ..	Gersham Buckley, ...	Dansville, ...	" 1859
Madison, ...	Albert N. Sheldon, ..	Hamilton, ...	" 1859
Monroe, ...	Joseph A. Steele,....	Rochester,....	" 1859
Montgomery,	James Cook,.....	Canajoharie, ..	" 1859
New York, ..	Nelson J. Waterbury,	New York, ...	" 1858
Niagara, ...	Mort. M. Southworth,	Lockport, ...	" 1859

*** Appointed in place of Carpenter, resigned, Dec. 15, 1860.**

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	Hiram T. Jenkins, ...	Oneida Castle, .	Nov., 1859
Onondaga, ...	Frank Hiscock, ...	Syracuse, ...	" 1859
Ontario, ...	Wm. H. Smith, ...	Canandaigua, .	" 1860
Orange, ...	Charles C. McQuoid, .	Middletown, ..	" 1859
Orleans, ...	John W. Graves, ...	Medina, ...	" 1859
Oswego, ...	George G. French, ...	Mexico, ...	" 1859
Otsego, ...	Edwin Countryman, ..	Cherry Valley,	" 1859
Putnam, ...	Levi H. McCoy, ...	Cold Spring, ..	" 1858
Queens, ...	John J. Armstrong, ..	Jamaica, ...	" 1859
Rensselaer, ..	Geo. Van Santvoord, .	Troy, ...	" 1859
Richmond, ..	Abraham W. Winant,	Westfield, ...	" 1859
Rockland, ...	Thomas Lawrence, ...	Nyack, ...	" 1859
St. Lawrence,	Bennett K. Vary, ...	Canton, ...	" 1859
Saratoga, ...	Charles S. Lester, ...	Saratoga Spr., .	" 1859
Schenectady, .	Judson S. Landon, ...	Schenectady, ..	" 1859
Schoharie, ..	Stephen L. Mayham, .	No. Blenheim, .	" 1859
Schuyler, ...	Henry C. Van Duzer,	Western, ...	" 1858
Seneca, ...	Josiah T. Miller, ...	Seneca Falls, ..	" 1859
Steuben, ...	C. John McDonald, ..	Cohocton, ...	" 1859
Suffolk, ...	George Miller, ...	Riverhead, ...	" 1858
Sullivan, ...	Isaac Anderson, ...	Jefferson, ...	" 1859
Tioga, ...	Delos O. Hancock, ...	Waverly, ...	" 1859
Tompkins, ..	Marcus Lyon, ...	Ithaca, ...	" 1859
Ulster, ...	Joseph D. Shafer, ...	Kingston, ...	" 1859
Warren, ...	Isaac Mott, ...	Glens Falls, ..	" 1859
Washington,	Arch'd L. McDougal, .	Salem, ...	" 1859
Wayne, ...	Jacob B. Decker, ...	Red Creek, ...	" 1858
Westchester, .	Wm. H. Pemberton, .	Mt. Vernon, ..	" 1859
Wyoming, ..	Thomas Corlett, ...	Attica, ...	" 1859
Yates, ...	Henry M. Stewart, ..	Penn Yan, ...	" 1859

SHERIFFS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Official residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Tho's W. Van Alstyne,	Albany, ...	Nov., 1858
Allegany, ...	Henry Brown, ...	Angelica, ...	" 1858
Broome, ...	John B. Brown, ...	Binghamton, .	" 1860
Cattaraugus, .	Alonzo A. Gregory, ...	Ellicottville, .	" 1858
Cayuga, ...	Daniel D. Buck.....	Auburn, ...	" 1859
Chautauqua, .	William Vorce, ...	Mayville, ...	" 1858
Chemung, ...	Henry Baker, ...	Elmira, ...	" 1858
Chenango, ..	Peter B. Rathbone, ...	Norwich, ...	" 1858
Clinton, ...	Albert Ladue, ...	Plattsburgh, .	" 1859
Columbia, ...	Ezra Waterbury, ...	Hudson, ...	" 1858
Cortland, ...	Silas Baldwin, ...	Cortlandville,	" 1858
Delaware, ...	Baldwin Griffin, ...	Delhi, ...	" 1858
Dutchess, ...	James Hammond, ...	Poughkeepsie	" 1858
Erie, ...	Gustavus A. Scroggs, .	Buffalo, ...	" 1858
Essex, ...	Elisha A. Adams, ...	Elizabetht'wn	" 1858
Franklin, ...	Daniel F. Soper, ...	Malone, ...	" 1860
Fulton, ...	Austin Kasson, ...	Johnstown, .	" 1859
Genesee, ...	Ferdinand H. Hull, ...	Batavia, ...	" 1860
Greene, ...	George L. France, ...	Catskill, ...	" 1858
Hamilton, ...	Samson Hosley, ...	Sageville, ...	" 1859
Herkimer, ..	James J. Cook, ...	Herkimer, ..	" 1858
Jefferson, ...	Francis A. Cross, ...	Watertown, .	" 1860
Kings, ...	Anthony F. Campbell, .	Brooklyn, ...	" 1860
Lewis, ...	Chester Ray, ...	Martinsburgh	" 1858
Livingston, ..	John N. Hurlburt, ...	Geneseo, ...	" 1858
Madison, ...	Sanford P. Chapman, .	Morrisville, ..	" 1858
Monroe, ...	Hiram Smith, ...	Rochester, ...	" 1858
Montgomery,	Lorenzo B. Clark, ...	Fonda, ...	" 1858
New York, ..	John Kelly, ...	New York, ..	" 1858
Niagara, ...	George Swain, ...	Lockport, ...	" 1860

COUNTY.	Name.	Official residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	William J. McKown, .	Utica, ...	Nov., 1858
Onondaga,...	George L. Maynard, ..	Syracuse,....	" 1858
Ontario, ...	William Hildreth, ...	Canandaigua,	" 1858
Orange, ...	John Cowdrey, ...	Goshen, ...	" 1858
Orleans,.....	Danby D. Sprague, ...	Albion, ...	" 1859
Oswego, ...	Sidney M. Tucker, ...	Oswego, ...	" 1860
Otsego, ...	Andrew M. Mather, ..	Cooperstown,	" 1860
Putnam, ...	Daniel B. Lockwood,..	Carmel, ...	" 1858
Queens, ...	Joseph Curtis, ...	Jamaica, ...	" 1858
Rensselaer, .	Gerothman W. Cornell,	Troy, ...	" 1858
Richmond, ..	Isaac M. Marsh, ...	Richmond, ..	" 1858
Rockland, ...	William Perry,.....	Clarkstown, .	" 1858
St. Lawrence,	Shubael R. Gurley,...	Canton, ...	" 1858
Saratoga, ...	George B. Powell,....	Ballston, ...	" 1858
Schenectady,.	Norman M. F. Clute,..	Schenectady,.	" 1858
Schoharie, ..	John R. Moran,.....	Schoharie, ..	" 1860
Schuyler,....	Robert Lockwood,....	Havana, ...	" 1859
Seneca, ...	Hugh Chapman, ...	Ovid, ...	" 1858
Steuben, ...	Orange Seymour,.....	Bath, ...	" 1858
Suffolk, ...	Stephen J. Wilson, ...	Riverhead, ..	" 1858
Sullivan, ...	William H. Curtis,....	Monticello, ..	" 1858
Tioga, ...	Hiram W. Shoemaker,	Owego, ...	" 1860
Tompkins, ..	Homer Jennings, ...	Ithaca,.....	" 1860
Ulster, ...	Abraham A. Deyo, Jr.	Kingston, ...	" 1858
Warren,.....	Stephen Starbuck,....	Caldwell, ...	" 1858
Washington,.	Olif Abell, ...	Salem, ...	" 1858
Wayne, ...	Adrastus Snedeker,...	Lyons, ...	" 1858
Westchester,.	William Bleakley, Jr.,.	White Plains,	" 1858
Wyoming, ..	Mills L. Rice, ...	Warsaw, ...	" 1858
Yates, ...	William T. Remer, ...	Penn Yan, ..	" 1858

COUNTY CLERKS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Official Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Robert Babcock,.....	Albany, ...	Nov., 1858
Allegany, ...	John W. Eldridge,...	Angelica,.....	" 1858
Broome, ...	Hallam E. Pratt,....	Binghamton, .	" 1858
Cattaraugus, .	Enos H. Southwick,..	Ellicottville, ..	" 1858
Cayuga, ...	Benjamin B. Snow,..	Auburn, ...	" 1858
Chautauqua, .	Theron S. Bly,.....	Mayville, ...	" 1858
Chemung, ...	Uriah S. Lowe,.....	Elmira, ...	" 1858
Chenango, ..	James G. Thompson,.	Norwich, ...	" 1860
Clinton.....	Fred. W. Ames,.....	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1859
Columbia, ...	Cornelius Bortle, ...	Hudson, ...	" 1858
Cortland, ...	Allis W. Ogden,.....	Cortlandville, .	" 1858
Delaware, ...	Robert S. Hughston,.	Delhi,.....	" 1858
Dutchess, ...	Wilson B. Sheldon,..	Poughkeepsie,.	" 1858
Erie,.....	Obadiah J. Green,...	Buffalo, ...	" 1858
Essex, ...	William E. Calkins,..	Elizabethtown,	" 1860
Franklin, ...	Edward S. Whitney,.	Malone, ...	" 1858
Fulton, ...	Mortimer Wade,.....	Johnstown, ...	" 1859
Genesee, ...	Hiram W. Hascall,...	Batavia, ...	" 1858
Greene, ...	J. Atwater Cooke,...	Catskill, ...	" 1858
Hamilton, ...	William B. Peck,....	Sageville, ...	" 1859
Herkimer, ...	Cor. T. E. Van Horne.	Herkimer, ...	" 1858
Jefferson, ...	Russell B. Biddlecom.	Watertown,..	" 1858
Kings, ...	Charles W. Thomas,.	Brooklyn, ...	" 1858
Lewis, ...	Walter B. Foster,....	Martinsburgh,.	" 1858
Livingston, ..	Charles Root, ...	Geneseo.....	" 1858
Madison, ...	Charles L. Kennedy,.	Morrisville, ...	" 1858
Monroe, ...	Dyer D. S. Brown,...	Rochester,....	" 1858
Montgomery,	Darius V. Berry,....	Fonda, ...	" 1858
New York, ..	John Clancy,.....	New York, ...	" 1858
Niagara, ...	Charles H. Symonds,.	Lockport,.....	" 1859

COUNTY.	Name.	Official Residence.	When elected.
Oneida, ...	J. Earl Hulbert, ...	Utica, ...	Nov., 1858
Onondaga, ...	Victory J. Birdseye, ..	Syracuse, ...	" 1858
Ontario, ...	Elnathan W. Simmons,	Canandaigua, .	" 1858
Orange, ...	David C. Winfield, ...	Goshen, ...	" 1858
Orleans, ...	James M. Palmer, ...	Albion, ...	" 1859
Oswego, ...	Samuel R. Taylor, ...	Oswego, ...	" 1858
Otsego, ...	Augustus R. Elwood, .	Cooperstown, .	" 1858
Putnam, ...	Edward Wright, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1860
Queens, ...	Elisha B. Baldwin, ...	Jamaica, ...	" 1858
Rensselaer, ..	I. Thomas Davis, ...	Troy, ...	" 1859
Richmond, ..	Israel C. Denyse, ...	Richmond, ...	" 1858
Rockland, ...	Abram A. Demarest, .	Clarkstown, ..	" 1859
St. Lawrence.	Mark W. Spaulding, ..	Canton, ...	" 1858
Saratoga, ...	James W. Horton, ...	Ballston, ...	" 1860
Schenectady, .	John W. Veeder, ...	Schenectady, ..	" 1858
Schoharie, ...	John F. Shafer, ...	Schoharie, ...	" 1858
Schuyler, ...	Devalson G. Weaver, .	Havana, ...	" 1860
Seneca, ...	William U. Smith, ...	Waterloo, ...	" 1859
Steuben, ...	Orson Mosher, ...	Bath, ...	" 1859
Suffolk, ...	Charles R. Dayton, ...	Riverhead, ...	" 1858
Sullivan, ...	John D. O'Neil, ...	Monticello, ...	" 1860
Tioga, ...	Thomas C. Platt, ...	Owego, ...	" 1858
Tompkins, ..	Stephen H. Lamport, .	Ithaca, ...	" 1858
Ulster, ...	Silas Saxton, ...	Kingston, ...	" 1858
Warren, ...	Thomas Archibald, ..	Caldwell, ...	" 1858
Washington, .	Philand'r C. Hitchcock	Argyle, ...	" 1858
Wayne, ...	Lyman Lyon, ...	Lyons, ...	" 1860
Westchester, .	Hiram P. Rowel, ...	White Plains, .	" 1858
Wyoming, ..	Charles O. Shepard, ..	Warsaw, ...	" 1859
Yates, ...	Lewis B. Graham, ...	Penn Yan, ...	" 1858

COUNTY TREASURERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

COUNTY.	Names.	Official residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	Thomas Kearney, ...	Albany, ...	Nov., 1860
Allegany, ...	Daniel D. Gardiner, ..	Angelica, ...	" 1860
Broome, ...	Nelson J. Hopkins, ...	Binghamton,	" 1860
Cattaraugus, .	Lambert Whitney, ...	Olean, ...	" 1860
Cayuga, ...	Horace T. Cook, ...	Auburn, ...	" 1860
Chautauqua, .	William Leet, ...	De Wittville, .	" 1860
Chemung, ...	William T. Post, ...	Elmira, ...	" 1860
Chenango, ..	Nathan P. Wheeler, ..	Norwich, ...	" 1860
Clinton, ...	John J. Drown, ...	Plattsburgh .	" 1860
Columbia, ...	Peter S. Wynkoop, ...	Hudson, ...	" 1860
Cortland, ...	Lora Gross, ...	Lapier, ...	" 1860
Delaware, ...	Charles A. Foote, ...	Delhi, ...	" 1860
Dutchess, ...	John F. Hull, ...	Poughkeepsie	" 1860
Erie, ...	Norman B. McNeal, ..	Lancaster, ..	" 1860
Essex, ...	Charles N. Williams, ..	Elizabetht'wn	" 1860
Franklin, ...	William G. Dickinson, .	Malone, ...	" 1860
Fulton, ...	David A. Wells, ...	Johnstown, .	" 1860
Genesee, ...	Oliver P. Clark, ...	Batavia, ...	" 1860
Greene, ...	Frederick Hill, ...	Catskill, ...	" 1859
Hamilton, ...	Silas Call, ...	Sageville, ...	" 1860
Herkimer, ..	Allen W. Eaton, ...	Little Falls, ..	" 1860
Jefferson, ...	Myron Beebe, ...	Watertown, .	" 1860
Kings, ...	James M. Seabury, ...	Brooklyn, ...	" 1859
Lewis, ...	Diodate Pease, ...	Martinsburgh	" 1860
Livingston, ..	James T. Norton, ...	Geneseo, ...	" 1860
Madison, ...	Alexander M. Holmes,	Morrisville, ..	" 1860
Monroe, ...	Jason Baker, ...	Rochester, ...	" 1860
Montgomery,	Adam W. Kline, ...	Amsterdam, .	" 1860
Niagara, ...	Morrison W. Evans, ..	Lockport, ...	" 1860
Oneida, ...	John J. Parry, Jr., ...	Rome, ...	" 1860

COUNTY.	Names.	Official residence.	When elected.
Onondaga, . . .	Henry W. Slocum, ...	Syracuse, . . .	Nov., 1860
Ontario, ...	Spencer Gooding, ...	Canandaigua,	" 1858
Orange, ...	Richard M. Vail, ...	Goshen, ...	" 1860
Orleans, ...	Joseph M. Cornell, . . .	Albion, ...	" 1860
Oswego, ...	Luther H. Conklin, . . .	Mexico, ...	" 1860
Otsego, ...	James I. Hendryx, . . .	Cooperstown,	" 1860
Putnam, ...	James J. Smalley, ...	Carmel, ...	" 1860
Queens, ...	Lewis W. Angevine, . .	Hempstead, .	" 1860
Rensselaer, .	Oliver A. Arnold, ...	Troy, ...	" 1860
Richmond, . .	Peter S. Wandel, ...	Southfield, . . .	" 1860
Rockland, . . .	Mathew D. Bogart, . . .	Clarkstown, .	" 1860
St. Lawrence,	Harvey N. Redway, . .	Potsdam, ...	" 1860
Saratoga, ...	Henry A. Mann, ...	Ballston Spa, .	" 1860
Schenectady, .	Nicholas Barhydt, ...	Schenectady, .	" 1860
Schoharie, . .	Peter S. Swart, ...	Schoharie, . .	" 1860
Schuyler, ...	Adrian Tuttle, ...	Watkins, ...	" 1860
Seneca, ...	James B. Thomas, ...	Ovid, ...	" 1860
Steuben, ...	Peter Halsey, ...	Bath, ...	" 1858
Suffolk, ...	Francis M. A. Wicks, .	Thompson, . .	" 1860
Sullivan, ...	James Williams, ...	Monticello, . .	" 1860
Tioga, ...	Gurdon G. Manning, . .	Owego, ...	" 1860
Tompkins, . .	Wesley Hooker, ...	Ithaca, ...	" 1860
Ulster, ...	William H. De Garmo,	New Paltz, . .	" 1860
Warren, ...	Samuel T. Richards, . .	Warrensb'gh,	" 1860
Washington,	John King, ...	Salem, ...	" 1858
Wayne, ...	John Adams, ...	Lyons, ...	" 1860
Westchester,	Henry Willetts, ...	White Plains,	" 1860
Wyoming, . . .	Lloyd A. Hayward, . .	Warsaw, ...	" 1859
Yates, ...	James Burns, ...	Penn Yan, . .	" 1860

COMMISSIONERS FOR LOANING UNITED STATES FUNDS.

1861.

[*Appointed by the Governor and Senate—vacancies filled by Governor.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Albany, ...	Leonard G. Warren,..	Albany, ...	1859
	Wm. H. Slingerland,.	Guilderland, ..	1859
Allegany, ...	James Lockhart,.....	Angelica,.....	1859
	John B. Smith,.....	Wellsville,....	1859
Broome,.....	Levi Dimmick, ...	Binghamton, .	1859
	James B. Frasier,....	Harpersville,..	1859
Cattaraugus, .	Ashbell Bushnell,....	Napoli, ...	1860
	Charles A. Thing,....	Olean, ...	1859
Cayuga, ...	Henry Willard,.....	Aurelius, ...	1859
	George R. Rich, ...	Ira, ...	1859
Chautauqua, .	Stephen W. Steward,.	French Creek,.	1859
	Thomas B. Clement,..	Fredonia, ...	1859
Chemung, ...	Alonzo J. Wynkoop, ,	Chemung, ...	1859
	De Witt C. Curtiss, ..	Horseheads, ..	1859
Chenango, ..	Nelson B. Hale, ...	Norwich, ...	1859
	Laman Ingersoll, ...	Guilford, ...	1859
Clinton, ...	Albert G. Carver,....	Plattsburgh, ..	1859
	Joseph W. Tuttle, ...	Plattsburgh, ..	1859
Columbia, ...	Henry S. Van Decar,.	Stockport, ...	1859
	Hiram W. Dixon,....	Hudson, ...	1859
Cortland, ...	Alexander W. Clark,.	Scott, ...	1859
	James Seymour,.....	Solon, ...	1859
Delaware, ...	Seymour Cook,.....	Croton, ...	1859
	Abijah G.Bloomhower,	Delhi,.....	1859
Dutchess, ...	Richard C. Southwick,	Poughkeepsie,	1859
	John K. Mead, ...	Amenia, ...	1859
Erie,.....	Henry Z. Persons, ...	Aurora, ...	1859
	Christian Metz, Jr., ..	Buffalo, ...	1859
Essex, ...	Wendell Lansing,....	Keeseville, ...	1860
	William Van Vleeck,.	Essex, ...	1859

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Franklin,	Danforth Patterson,	Bangor,	1859
	Calvin Skinner,	Malone,	1859
Genesee,	Oliver P. Clark,	Batavia,	1859
	Albert Rowe,	Alexander,	1859
Greene,	John A. Cooke,	Cattskill,	1859
	Liberty P. Morse,	Durham,	1859
Herkimer,	Lemuel F. Hawks,	Columbia,	1860
	Edward S. Walker,	Brockett's B'ge,	1859
Jefferson,	John C. Cooper,	Adams,	1859
	Joseph Fayel,	Theresa,	1859
Kings,	Thomas G. Talmadge,	Brooklyn.	
Lewis,	Orrin Woolworth,	Turin,	1860
	Leonard C. Kilham,	Martinsburgh,	1859
Livingston,	Lewis Coe,	South Livonia,	1860
	George W. Branch,	Mount Morris,	1859
Madison,	Benjamin T. Clark,	Cazenovia,	1859
	Daniel B. Shapley,	Lebanon,	1859
Monroe,	Philander M. Crandall,	Rochester,	1859
	William R. Mudge,	Chili,	1859
Montgomery,	John J. Davis,	Fonda,	1859
	Seymour Sexton,	Gloversville,	1859
New York,	Edgar Ketchum,	New York City,	1860
	Charles C. Nott,	New York City,	1860
Niagara,	Ira Race,	Porter,	1855
	George D. Lamont,	Lockport,	1855
Oneida,	William E. Griffith,	Boonville,	1860
	Orson Carpenter,	Vernon,	1859
Onondaga,	Wallace Tappan,	Baldwinsville,	1860
	Philander S. Munson,	Otisco,	1860
Ontario,	Jedediah Dewey, Jr.,	Phelps,	1859
	Stephen Saxton,	Canandaigua,	1860
Orange,	John J. Heard,	Goshen,	1860
	Richard Caldwell,	Bloomingrove,	1860
Orleans,	E. G. Pettingill,	Clarendon,	1859
	George T. Anthony,	Medina,	1859

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Oswego, ...	Samuel A. Comstock, .	Mexico, ...	1859
	Hiram Hubbell, ...	Oswego, ...	1859
Otsego, ...	David Kelso, ...	Westford, ...	1859
	Sheffield Harrington, .	Hartwick, ...	1859
Putnam, ...	George Ludington, ...	Ludingtonville,	1850
	Chester Crosby, ...	Brewst's Sta'n,	1850
Queens, ...	James Herriman, ...	Jamaica, ...	1859
	Benjamin Rushmore, .	Hempstead, ...	1859
Rensselaer, ..	John J. Fonda, ...	De Freestville, .	1860
	Willard Harrington, ..	Hoosick, ...	1859
Richmond, ..	Edward Blake, ...	Southfield, ...	1859
	Israel Oakley, ...	Westfield, ...	1859
Rockland, ...	Edward Pye, ...	Piermont, ...	1859
	John B. Wandle, ...	Piermont, ...	1859
St. Lawrence,	Thomas H. Conkey, ..	Canton, ...	1859
	Socrates N. Sherman, .	Ogdensburgh, .	1859
Saratoga, . ..	Andrew W. Watrous, .	Sar. Springs, ..	1859
	Albert A. Moore, ...	Milton, ...	1859
Schenectady,	Albert Van Voast, ...	Schenectady, ..	1859
	Charles Mathews, ...	Schenectady, ..	1859
Schoharie, ..	George B. Badgeley, .	Schoharie, ...	1859
	James Parsons, ...	Sharon, ...	1859
Schuyler, ...	Isaac H. Hill, ...	Tyrone, ...	1860
	Robert Burge, ...	Burdett, ...	1859
Seneca, ...	John B. Bliss, ...	Ovid, ...	1859
	William Knox, ...	Waterloo, ...	1859
Steuben, ...	Alexander Hess, ...	Bath, ...	1859
	Spencer Francis, ...	Prattsburgh, .	1859
Suffolk, ...	James H. Tuthill, ...	Riverhead, ...	1859
	Richard W. Smith, ...	Coram, ...	1859
Sullivan, ...	George O. Frazer, ...	Bethel, ...	1859
	Thomas Hardenbergh,	Woodbourne, .	1859
Tioga, ...	Charles Stebbins, ...	Owego, ...	1859
	Charles F. Hill, ...	.....	1859
Tompkins, ..	Christopher C. Cook, .	Newfield, ...	1860
	John H. Selkrig, ...	Ithaca, ...	1859

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Ulster, ...	Peter Crispell, Jr., ...	Hurley, ...	1859
	William H. Romeyn,.	Kingston, ...	1859
Warren,.....	Daniel Stewart, ...	Luzerne, ...	1860
	Walter A. Faxon, ...	Chester,.....	1860
Washington,	Peter Hill,.....	Jackson, ...	1859
	Augustus S. Frank,..	Mid. Granville,	1859
Wayne, ...	Clark Mason, ...	Arcadia, ...	1859
	Solomon Upson,.....	Huron,.....	1859
Westchester,.	David McCord,.....	Sing Sing, ...	1859
	Nathaniel B. Holmes,.	Tarrytown, ...	1859
Wyoming, ..	Augustus Harrington,	Warsaw, ...	1860
	Edwin L. Babbitt, ...	Warsaw, ...	1859
Yates, ...	David J. McMaster, ..	Potter, ...	1859
	George Van Osdol,...	Milo, ...	1859

CLERKS OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

1861.

[*Appointed annually by the Supervisors.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Albany,	G. V. Z. Shafer,	Albany.
Allegany,	J. F. Olney,	Friendship.
Broome,	E. D. Robinson,	Binghamton.
Cattaraugus,	Silas Huntley,	Ellicottville.
Cayuga,	W. P. Robinson,	Auburn.
Chautauqua,	Elias H. Jenner,	Jamestown.
Chemung,	Jesse L. Cooley,	Elmira.
Chenango,	S. Bundy,	Oxford.
Clinton,	M. Chamberlain,	West Chazy.
Columbia,	John V. Whitbeck,	Hudson.
Cortland,	D. H. Burr,	Cortland.
Delaware,	Alexander Cumming,	Deposit.
Dutchess,	Walter Collins Allen,	Poughkeepsie.
Erie,	James D. Warren,	Buffalo.
Essex,	A. McD. Finney,	Elizabethtown.
Franklin,	Samuel B. Powell,	Malone.
Fulton,	Henry W. Spencer,	N. Broadalbin.
Genesee,	H. M. Smith,	Batavia.
Greene,	Horatio L. Day,	Cairo.
Hamilton,	Cyrus H. Brownell,	Northville.
Herkimer,	None.	
Jefferson,	Levi Smith,	Watertown.
Kings,	A. H. Osborn,	Brooklyn.
Lewis,	Abram I. Merenoss,	Martinsburgh.
Livingston,	J. B. Adams,	Geneseo.
Madison,	L. B. Kern,	Morrisville.
Monroe,	George C. Putnam,	Rochester.
Montgomery,	L. V. Peek,	Fultonville.
New York,	Joseph B. Young,	New York.
Niagara,	J. F. Baldwin,	Lockport.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Oneida,	Orson Carpenter,	Vernon.
Onondaga,	H. A. Barnum,	Syracuse.
Ontario,	Hiram Metcalf,	Canandaigua.
Orange,	Charles S. Pitts,	Goshen.
Orleans,	S. S. Spencer,	Albion.
Oswego,	S. N. Dada,	Fulton.
Otsego,	Wm. H. Chase,	Unadilla.
Putnam,	Edward Wright,	Carmel.
Queens,	Pierpont Potter,	Jamaica.
Rensselaer,	—— Sheldon,	Troy.
Richmond,	Frederick Groshon,	Port Richmond.
Rockland,	Simon D. Demarest,	Blauveltville.
St. Lawrence,	Edwin A. Merritt,	Pierpont.
Saratoga,	Jerome B. Buckbee,	Sar. Springs.
Schenectady,	Allen H. Jackson,	Schenectady.
Schoharie,	A. H. Marselus,	Middleburgh.
Schuyler,	Elias Byram,	North Heaton.
Seneca,	Jacob H. Corle,	Seneca Falls.
Steuben,	H. H. Bouton,	Goff's Mills.
Suffolk,	B. F. Wells,	Up. Aquebogue
Sullivan,	S. C. Agnew,	Monticello.
Tioga,	E. W. Stone,	Owego.
Tompkins,	James W. Stansbury,	Ithaca.
Ulster,	Howard Cockburn,	Kingston.
Warren,	S. R. Archibald,	Caldwell.
Washington,	James L. Edwards,	Fort Edward.
Wayne,	E. W. Sherman,	Rose.
Westchester,	Edmund G. Sutherland,	White Plains.
Wyoming,	Harwood A. Dudley,	Warsaw.
Yates,	F. P. Hurd,	Branchport.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[*Elected November*, 1860.]

COUNTY.	Name.	Post-office.
Albany:		
1.	L. Carter Tuttle,	Cedar Hill.
2.	George L. Bouton,	Rensselaerville.
3.	Thomas Helme,	Guilderland.
	H. B. Haswell (Sec. B'd Ed.),	Albany.
Allegany:		
1.	Robert Snow,	Belfast.
2.	Henry L. Jones,	Wellsville.
Broome:		
1.	Albert A. Rose,	Windsor.
2.	Wm. W. Elliott,	Binghamton.
Cattaraugus:		
1.	Lyman Packard,	Yorkshire Centre.
2.	George A. Gladden,	Napoli.
Cayuga:		
1.	Howard Thompson,	Port Byron.
2.	Wm. Hart,	Auburn.
3.	Phineas B. Young,	Genoa.
	C. P. Williams (City Sup't),	Auburn.
Chautauqua:		
1.	Richard D. Vrooman,	Clymer.
2.	Andrew P. White,	Ellington.
Chemung:		
	James McMillan,	Horseheads.
Chenango:		
1.	Orville Benedict,	Plymouth.
2.	Edgar Garrett,	Afton.
Clinton:		
1.	Henry N. Howitt,	Keeseville, Es'x Co.
2.	Joel Chandler,	Mooers.

COUNTY.		Name.	Post-office.
Columbia:			
	1.	Hartwell Reynolds, ...	Ancram Lead Mines.
	2.	Peter I. Philip, ...	Stuyvesant.
		R. B. Monell (City Sup't), ...	Hudson.
Cortland:			
	1.	Daniel E. Whitmore, ...	Marathon.
	2.	Lyman Pierce, ...	Truxton.
Delaware:			
	1.	Artemus D. Knapp, ...	Delhi.
	2.	Alexander B. Douglas, ...	Andes.
Dutchess:			
	1.	Augustus A. Brush, ...	East Fishkill.
	2.	Charles J. Howland, ...	Hyde Park.
		Wm. Berry (Pres't B'd Ed.)..	Poughkeepsie.
Erie:			
	1.	David W. Hershey, ...	Williamsville.
	2.	Thomas J. Powers, ...	East Hamburgh.
	3.	Henry S. Stebbins, ...	Gowanda, Catt. Co.
		Sanford B. Hunt (City Sup't),	Buffalo.
Essex:			
	1.	Frank M. Hopkins, ...	Keeseville.
	2.	Chauncey Fenton, ...	Crown Point.
Franklin:			
	1.	Sidney P. Bates, ...	Malone.
	2.	William Gillis, ...	Fort Covington.
Fulton:			
		Ira H. Van Ness, ...	Osborn's Bridge.
Genesee:			
		Orange S. Throop, ...	Batavia.
Greene:			
	1.	Charles C. W. Cleaveland, ..	Catskill.
	2.	Martin L. Newcomb, ...	South Durham.
Hamilton:			
		Wm. W. Burnham, ...	Wells.
Herkimer:			
	1.	Ethan A. Ives, ...	Norway.

COUNTY.		Name.	Post-office.
Herkimer:			
	2.	Oliver B. Beals, ...	Cedarville.
Jefferson:			
	1.	Henry H. Smith, ...	Rodman.
	2.	Jedediah Winslow, ...	Watertown
	3.	William Hawes, ...	Clayton.
Kings:			
		Homer L. Bartlett,.....	Flatbush.
		J. W. Bulkley (City Sup't),..	Brooklyn.
Lewis:			
	1.	Henry C. Northam, ...	Leyden.
	2.	Wayne Clark, ...	Copenhagen.
Livingston:			
	1.	Franklin B. Francis,.....	Lima.
	2.	Harvey Farley,.....	Springwater.
Madison:			
	1.	Harrison Burgess, ...	Erieville.
	2.	Hiram L. Rockwell,.....	Munnsville.
Monroe:			
	1.	Wm. W. Marsh, ...	Pittsford.
	3.	John R. Garretsee,.....	Spencerport.
		P. H. Curtis (City Sup't),....	Rochester.
Montgomery:			
		Morris Klock, ...	St. Johnsville
New York:			
		S. S. Randall (City Sup't),...	New York City.
Niagara:			
	1.	Hiram Pomroy,.....	Pendleton.
	2.	Joel B. Baker,.....	Cambria.
Oneida:			
	1.	Harvey E. Wilcox,.....	Floyd.
	2.	Peter B. Crandall,.....	Bridgewater.
	3.	Joshua H. Tracy, ...	Camden.
	4.	Merritt N. Capron,.....	W.Leyden,LewisCo.
		D. S. Heffron (City Sup't),...	Utica.

COUNTY.	Name.	Post-office.
Onondaga:		
1.	Alonzo H. Clapp,	Baldwinsville
2.	Linus M. Nickerson,	Onondaga.
3.	Benjamin S. Gregory,	Jamesville.
	G. L. Farnham (City Sup't),	Syracuse.
Ontario:		
1.	Luther P. Antisdale,	Manchester.
2.	David E. Wilson,	Bristol.
Orange:		
1.	Alexander Beattie,	Coldenham.
2.	Harvey H. Clark,	Minisink.
Orleans:		
	Marcus H. Phillips,	Hulberton.
Oswego:		
1.	John A. Place,	Fulton.
2.	Elias A. Fish,	Phœnix.
3.	George F. Woodbury,	Sand Bank.
	E. A. Shelden (City Sup't),	Oswego.
Otsego:		
1.	Charles F. Thompson,	Schuyler's Lake.
2.	Henry R. Washbon,	Morris.
Putnam:		
	Peter B. Curry,	Red Mills.
Queens:		
1.	Benjamin W. Downing,	Flushing.
2.	Daniel Clark,	Hempstead.
Rensselaer:		
2.	James C. Comstock,	Lansingburgh.
3.	Jabez F. Gilman,	Greenbush.
Richmond:		
	Henry M. Boehm,	Southfield.
Rockland:		
	Simon D. Demarest,	Blauveltville.
St. Lawrence:		
1.	Martin L. Laughlin,	Hammond.
2.	Calvin C. Church,	South Canton.

COUNTY.	Name.	Post-office.
St. Lawrence:		
3.	Walter W. Bloss, ...	Parishville.
Saratoga:		
1.	Seymour Chase, ...	Ballston Spa.
2.	Walton W. French, ...	Wilton.
Schenectady:		
	Samuel A. Weast, ...	Princetown.
	C. W. Bennett (City Sup't), ..	Schenectady.
Schoharie:		
1.	Bartholomew Becker, ...	Middleburgh.
2.	Augustus C. Smith, ...	Cobleskill.
Schuyler:		
	Charles G. Winfield, ...	Havana.
Seneca:		
	Peter V. N. Bodine, ...	Ovid.
Steuben:		
1.	Stephen Vorhis, ...	Hammondsport.
2.	Edmund D. Peckham, ...	Cameron Mills.
3.	Rodney Dennis, ...	Jasper.
Suffolk:		
1.	E. Jones Ludlow, ...	Bridgehampton.
2.	Wm. Nicoll, ...	Huntington.
Sullivan:		
	Edwin Darbee, ...	Liberty.
Tioga:		
	William Smyth, ...	Owego.
Tompkins:		
	John D. Thatcher, ...	Ithaca.
Ulster:		
1.	Jacob Sharp, ...	Kingston.
2.	Jonathan W. Hasbrouck, ...	Stone Ridge.
3.	Cyrus Shook, ...	Rapanock.
Warren:		
	Luther A. Arnold, ...	Glen's Falls.
Washington:		
1.	Earl P. Wright, ...	Jackson.

COUNTY.	Name.	Post-office.
Washington:		
2.	John C. Earl,	Whitehall.
Wayne:		
1.	Thomas Robinson,	Rose.
2.	Myron W. Reed,	Walworth.
Westchester:		
1.	Theodore Kent,	West Farms.
2.	Isaac D. Vermilye,	Armonk.
3.	Henry White,	Yorktown Centre.
Wyoming:		
1.	George H. Dunham,	Johnsonsburgh.
2.	Warren S. Brown,	North Java.
Yates:		
	George P. Lord,	Barrington.

Amount of School Money and its Apportionment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the year 1861.

MONEYS APPORTIONED.

From common school fund,	$155,000 00
From United States deposit fund,	165,000 00
From State school tax,	1,064 473 15
Balance in treasury,	986 80
Total,	$1,385,459 95

The above amount is apportioned as follows, viz.:

For the payment of school commissioners' salaries,	$56,000 00
For district quotas,	419,686 74
For pupil quotas,	853,476 81
For pupil quotas for Indians,	1,036 06
For libraries,	54,937 06
For libraries for Indians,	62 94
Balance for contingent apportionment,	260 34
Total,	$1,385,459 95

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR, NEW YORK STATE.

1861.

[*Elected for a term of three years.*]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany, ...	(No superintendent.)		
Allegany, ...	Anson Congdon,.....	Clarksville, ...	Nov., 1858
	James M. Thomas,...	Angelica,.....	" 1859
	William B. Clark,....	Andover, ...	" 1860
Broome, ...	Cornelius Mesereau, .	Vestal,.....	" 1858
	Augustus Morgan,...	Binghamton,..	" 1859
	Daniel Clark,.....	Union, ...	" 1860
Cattaraugus,.	David Lang, ...	Leon,.....	" 1858
	Arunah Ward,.....	Great Valley, .	" 1859
	Heman G. Button,...	Machias, ...	" 1860
Cayuga, ...	Grove Bradley,.....	Ira, ...	" 1859
	John B. Strong,.....	Venice, ...	" 1859
	Morris Olmsted,.....	Sennett,.....	" 1860
Chautauqua, .	Luke Grover, ...	Mina,.....	" 1858
	Nicholas Kessler,....	Westfield, ...	" 1859
	Charles A. Spencer,..	Cherry Creek,.	" 1860
Chemung, ...	Joseph Rodbourn, ...	Horseheads, ..	" 1859
Chenango, ..	Erastus P. Smith,....	Guilford, ...	" 1858
	Richard W. Berry,...	Pharsalia, ...	" 1859
	Augustus H. Holcomb,	Plymouth, ...	" 1860
Clinton, ...	George Douglass,....	West Chazy,..	" 1858
	John H. Banker,....	Beekmantown,	" 1859
	Ashley Arnold,.....	Keeseville, ...	" 1860
Columbia, ...	Philip P. Groat,.....	Greenport,....	" 1858
	Henry Hoysradt, ...	Ancram, ...	" 1859
	Sylvester Becker,....	Valatie, ...	" 1860
Cortland, ...	Samuel Babcock, ...	Homer, ...	" 1859
Delaware, ...	Almerin Cartwright, .	Roxbury,.....	" 1859
	George Wright, ...	Meredith, ...	" 1859
	Edward Van Dyke,..	Delhi,.....	" 1860

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Dutchess, ...	John C. Hitchcock,..	Poughkeepsie,	Nov., 1858
Erie,.....	John J. Weber,.....	Buffalo, ...	" 1858
	Joseph Bennett,.....	Evan's Centre,	" 1859
	John Nice, ...	Grand Island,.	" 1860
Essex, ...	Daniel Platt,.....	Schroon, ...	" 1859
Franklin, ...	Abijah White,.....	Malone, ...	" 1858
Genesee, ...	Luman Stephens,....	Bethany, ...	" 1859
Greene, ...	John Thompson,.....	Lexington, ...	" 1858
	Amasa Keith,.....	Cairo,.....	" 1859
	John Feeney, ...	Cairo,.....	" 1860
Hamilton, ...	Adolpha Raux,.....	Morehouseville	" 1859
	James Rooney,.....	Wells, ...	" 1860
	Elisha H. Willard,...	Hope Centre,..	" 1860
Kings, ...	John C. Vanderveer,.	Flatbush,.....	" 1858
	Henry E. Ripley,....	Brooklyn, ...	" 1859
	William Bennett, ...	Gravesend, ...	" 1859
	Jacob C. Dey,.....	Brooklyn, ...	" 1860
	William M. Muchmore,	Brooklyn, ...	" 1860
Lewis, ...	Hiram Porter,.....	Lowville, ...	" 1858
	Eleazer Spencer,.....	Leyden,.....	" 1859
	John Clark, 2d,.....	Denmark, ...	" 1860
Livingston, ..	Lyman Turner,.....	Geneseo, ...	" 1858
Madison, ...	John T. G. Bailey,...	Brookfield, ...	" 1858
	Zinah J. Moseley,...	Georgetown, .	" 1859
	William T. Gregg,...	Munsville, ...	" 1860
Monroe, ...	Henry H. Babcock,..	Greece, ...	" 1858
	Timothy Wallace,....	Brighton, ...	" 1859
	Calvin Fulton,.....	Rochester,....	" 1860
Montgomery,	Horace Barnes,.....	Canajoharie, ..	" 1860
Niagara, ...	Henry Eschbaugh,...	Newfane, ...	" 1859
Oneida.	Hugh H. Evans,.....	Holland Patent	" 1858
	Ellis Ellis,.....	Whitestown, .	" 1859
	Jonathan N. Conant,.	Vienna, ...	" 1859
Onondaga,...	James Longstreet, ...	Onondaga,....	" 1858
Ontario, ...	Jonathan Pratt, ...	Hopewell, ...	" 1858
	Daniel Arnold,.....	Farmington, ..	" 1860

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Ontario, ...	Simeon R. Wheeler,..	E. Bloomfield..	Nov., 1860
Orange, ...	David K. Lynch,....	Munroe,.....	" 1860
Orleans,.....	Sam'l Whitcomb, Jr.,.	Albion, ...	" 1860
Oswego, ...	Loren Goulding,.....	Oswego,.....	" 1858
	John Sayles,.....	Palermo, ...	" 1858
	Burton E. Sperry,....	Albion, ...	" 1859
Otsego, ...	David Patten,*.....	Middlefield, ..	" 1860
Queens, ...	Henry Conklin,.....	Jamaica, ...	" 1858
	John R. Burtis,.....	Hempstead, ..	" 1859
	Daniel Hegeman, ...	Oyster Bay, ...	" 1860
Rensselaer, ..	Dennis Lewis,.....	Nassau, ...	" 1858
	Charles Brownell, ...	Troy, ...	" 1859
	Wyatt R. Swift.....	Schaghticoke, .	" 1860
Richmond, ..	Samuel H. Frost,....	Marshland, ...	" 1858
	Ephraim Clark,.....	Southfield,....	" 1859
	Edward Reilly,.....	Castleton, ...	" 1860
Rockland, ...	Isaac Blauvelt, ...	Blauveltville, .	" 1858
	Abram A. Stagg,....	Clarkstown, ..	" 1859
	Jesse Conklin.....	Monsey,.....	" 1860
St. Lawrence,	Theodore Caldwell, ..	Canton, ...	" 1859
	Lorenzo Chamberlain,	Colton, ...	" 1860
	David Fields, ...	Ogdensburgh. .	" 1860
Saratoga, ...	Robert Gardner,.....	Saratoga Spr'gs	" 1858
	Henry Wright,.....	Galway,.....	" 1859
	David Rowley, ...	Saratoga Spr'gs	" 1860
Schenectady,.	Nich. I. Schermerhorn,	Schenectady,..	" 1859
Schoharie, ...	Richard F. Noxon,...	Middleburgh, .	" 1859
Schuyler, ...	Joseph B. Coats,.....	Watkins, ...	" 1860
Seneca, ...	Andrew Rogers,.....	Rose Hill, ...	" 1859
	Lawrence Van Dusen,	Ovid, ...	" 1860
	Lambert S. Ayres,...	Waterloo, ...	" 1860
Steuben, ...	Eli Carrington, Jr.,...	Haskinville, ..	" 1858
	James French, ...	Bath, ...	" 1859
	Chauncey P. Hubbard,	South Cameron	" 1860

* Appointed.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Suffolk, ...	Alanson Seaman.....	Babylon, ...	Nov., 1858
	Abraham B. Luce,...	Riverhead, ...	" 1859
	Mathew Hildreth, ...	Bridge Hamp'n	" 1860
Sullivan, ...	Silas T. L. Norris,....	Forestburgh,..	" 1858
Tioga, ...	Robert Curtis,.....	Factoryville, ..	" 1858
	Albert Williams,.....	Newark, ...	" 1859
	David Taylor,.....	Tioga, ...	" 1860
Tompkins, ..	William P. Speed,...	Caroline, ...	" 1858
	David McCormick,...	Lansing, ...	" 1859
	Peter H. Farrington,.	Jacksonville,..	" 1860
Ulster, ...	Benjamin I. Freer,...	Tuthilltown, ..	" 1858
Warren,.....	Warren Thomas, ...	Bolton, ...	" 1858
	Stephen Griffin, ...	Warrensburgh,	" 1859
	George Cronkhite, ...	Glens Falls,...	" 1860
Washington,.	Stephen B. Corning,..	Fort Ann, ...	" 1858
	Warren Crandall,....	Easton, ...	" 1859
	William Clapp,.....	Argyle, ...	" 1860
Wayne, ...	Clark Phillips,.....	Arcadia, ...	" 1858
	Philander Mitchell,...	Rose.....	" 1859
	Isaac Z. Hodges,....	Ontario, ...	" 1860
Westchester,.	William Lockwood, ..	Pound Ridge..	" 1858
	Henry W. Purdy,....	Croton Landing	" 1859
	Daniel K. Sherwood,.	Sing Sing,....	" 1860
Wyoming, ..	David Lewis,.....	Orangeville, ..	" 1858
	Ezra Smith,.....	Pike, ...	" 1859
	Jedediah S. Walker,..	Pearl Creek,..	" 1860
Yates, ...	Simeon Cole,.....	Larzalires Hol.,	" 1859

COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE.

[Appointed by the county judge and justices of sessions, except in New York city, where they are appointed by the chief justice of the superior court, the presiding judge of the court of common pleas and the recorder. They hold six years, one being appointed every second year. The following list is corrected to December, 1860.]

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Albany, ...	James D. Wasson, ...	Albany.
	Peter F. Daw, ...	Cohoes.
	Charles Hyndman, ...	Westerlo.
Allegany, ...	John Wheeler, ...	East Coy.
	James S. Green, ...	Angelica.
	Noah P. Loveridge, ...	Cuba.
Broome, ...	Edward T. Parke, ...	Binghamton.
	John C. Curtiss, ...	Maine.
	John Congdon, ...	Binghamton.
Cattaraugus, .	Lemuel S. Jenks, ...	Gowanda.
	Albert G. Dow, ...	Randolph.
	Richard Welch, ...	Allegany,
Cayuga, ...	William Moseman, ...	Kelloggsville.
	Philip Welty, ...	Auburn.
	Robert Johnson, ...	Cato.
Chautauqua, .	John Smallwood, ...	Ripley.
	Stephen W. Steward, ...	Clymer.
	Emory F. Warren, ...	Fredonia.
Chemung, ...	George W. Buck, ...	Chemung.
	Henry Thompson, ...	Elmira.
	Myron Humphrey, ...	Horseheads.
Chenango, ..	John Harris, ...	Sherburne.
	Carlos K. Pike, ...	Norwich.
	Laman Ingersoll, ...	Guilford.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Clinton, ...	John M. Humphrey, ...	Cherubusco.
	Patrick Moffitt, ...	Plattsburgh.
	John Fitzgerald, ...	Dannemora.
Columbia, ...	John Rowley, ...	Claverack.
	Berajah Conant, ...	Valatie.
	George H. Rockefeller, ...	Germantown.
Cortland, ...	Samuel Plumb, ...	Homer.
	Hamilton Putnam, ...	Cortlandville.
	Matthew G. Lee, ...	Cincinnatus.
Delaware, ...	Warren Dimmick, ...	Clark's Factory.
	Abraham J. Keator, ...	Roxbury.
	Seymour Cook, ...	Croton.
Dutchess, ...	Benjamin I. Hicks, ...	Poughkeepsie.
	John S. Emons, ...	Fishkill.
	Samuel Nelson, ...	Red Hook.
Erie, ...	Warren Granger, ...	Buffalo.
	J. B. Young, ...	Williamsville.
	E. N. Hatch, ...	Boston.
Essex, ...	Eli W. Rogers, ...	Whallensburgh.
	Stephen F. Spencer, ...	Keeseville.
	William H. Cook, ...	Ticonderoga.
Franklin, ...	Carlos C. Keeler, ...	Malone.
	Horace A. Taylor, ...	Malone.
	John Van Vechten, ...	Chateaugay.
Fulton, ...	William G. Wait, ...	Vail's Mills.
	D. S. Frank, ...	Gloversville.
	Rickard Murray, ...	Johnstown.
Genesee, ...	Augustus P. Hascall, ...	Le Roy.
	James S. Stewart.	Batavia.
	Samuel Richmond, ...	Bergen.
Greene, ...	Andrew B. Houghtaling, ...	Coxsackie.
	George S. Nichols, ...	Athens.
	Orlando L. Newton, ...	West Kill.
Hamilton, ...	L. Anilud, ...	Benson.
	William Burnham, ...	Wells.
	John Courtney, ...	Sageville.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Herkimer, ...	William H. Thomas, ...	Ilion.
	E. A. Munson, ...	Herkimer.
	Jeremiah Cory, ...	Middleville.
Jefferson, ...	John Winslow, ...	Watertown.
	Seth Strickland, ...	Philadelphia.
	Jacob Putnam, ...	Three Mile Bay.
Kings, ...	Thomas Murphy, ...	Williamsburgh.
	Willets Jarvis, ...	Brooklyn.
	John A. Wyckoff, ...	Flatlands.
Lewis, ...	Emory Allen, ...	Constableville.
	Jabez Carter, ...	Lowville.
	Lewis Pierce, ...	Denmark.
Livingston, ..	Richard Johnson, ...	East Groveland.
	Joseph C. Whitehead, ...	Springwater.
	Saul C. Upson, ...	Nunda.
Madison, ...	Julius W. Hatch, ...	Morrisville.
	S. A. Van Horn, ...	Oneida.
	Daniel F. Kellogg, ...	Chittenango.
Monroe, ...	Samuel W. D. Moore, ...	Rochester.
	Henry H. Holton, ...	Rochester.
	Joseph Dewey, ...	Rochester.
Montgomery,	Lorenzo V. Peck, ...	Fultonville.
	Hiram Hubbs, ...	Port Jackson.
	Robert Adams, ...	Fort Plain.
New York, ..	John A. Kerr.	51 Leonard st.
	William Jay Haskett, ...	15 Centre street.
	Robert D. Holmes, ...	459 Canal street.
Niagara, ...	William P. Daniels, ...	Lockport.
	John Gould.	Cambria.
	Jeptha W. Babcock, ...	Somerset.
Oneida, ...	George Graham, ...	Oriskany.
	Frederick G. Weaver, ...	Deerfield.
	Pomeroy Jones, ...	Westmoreland.
Onondaga, ..	Levi S. Holbrook, ...	Pompey Centre.
	Chester Moses, ...	Skaneateles.
	Elizur Clark, ...	Salina.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Ontario, ...	George Barkley, ...	Geneva.
	Ira R. Peck, ...	East Bloomfield.
Orange, ...	James Burt.	Warwick.
	Governor Willspaugh, ...	Walden.
	William H. Walsh, ...	Newburgh.
Orleans, ...	Charles Baker.	Albion.
	Chandler Farnham, ...	Medina.
	Ransom P. Orr, ...	Holley.
Oswego, ...	Daniel H. Marsh, ...	Oswego.
	George Gurley, ...	Pulaski.
	John B. Randall, ...	Central Square.
Otsego, ...	Walter Andrews, ...	Westford.
	Clark Davison.	Hartwick.
	Frederick A. Bolles, ...	Unadilla.
Putnam, ...	Leonard Ferris, ...	Cold Spring.
	Daniel F. Stevens, ...	Brewster's Stat'n.
	Sylvester Mabie, ...	Patterson.
Queens, ...	Henry J. Mabbett, ...	Astoria.
	Ebenezer Kellum, ...	Hempstead.
	Thomas D. Monfort, ...	Norwich.
Rensselaer, ..	Henry B. Clark, ...	Hoosick.
	Edwin R. Ball, ...	North Nassau.
Richmond, ...	Daniel S. Clawson, ...	Richmond.
	Lawrence Hillyer, ...	New Springville.
	Richard Christopher, ...	Factoryville.
Rockland, ...	Jabez Wood, ...	Clarkstown.
	James S. Haring, ...	Blauveltville.
	John W. Felter, ...	Haverstraw.
St. Lawrence,	George Hurlburt, ...	Ogdensburgh
	Stephen B. Van Duzee, ...	Gouverneur.
	Hiram J. Cook, ...	Canton.
Saratoga, ...	Ransom Cook, ...	Saratoga Springs.
	John Stewart, ...	Waterford.
	Walter Doty, ...	Northumberland.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Schenectady,	Charles P. Sanders,	Scotia.
	S. G. Vandebogart,	Schenectady.
	Thomas Knights,	Duanesburgh.
Schoharie,	Peter Hyrds,	Hyndsville.
	Seymour Boughton,	Summit.
	Rasselas Ellis,	Livingstonville.
Schuyler,	Allen C. Tracy,	Logan.
	Herman Stiles,	Watkins.
	Jarius Chapman,	Townsend.
Seneca,	Halsey Sandford,	Ovid.
	Jesse Abbotts,	Fayette.
	Silas Keeler,	Seneca Falls.
Steuben,	G. H. Wheeler,	Hammondsport.
	N. C. Taylor,	Canisteo.
	J. W. Dininny,	Addison.
Suffolk,	John O. Ireland,	Greenport.
	William S. Preston,	Patchoque.
	A. G. Thompson,	Islip.
Sullivan,	John G. Childs,	Neversink.
	Seth A. Boyce,	Monticello.
	O. B. Wheeler,	Oakland.
Tioga,	Stephen B. Leonard,	Owego.
	Daniel D. McDowell,	Hooper's Valley.
	Austin Clark,	Berkshire.
Tompkins,	George D. Beers,	Ithaca.
	Peter Apgar,	Ithaca.
	Freeman Stebbins,	Dryden.
Ulster,	Joseph H. Tuthill,	Ellenville.
	Francis A. Voorhies,	Kingston.
	Thaddeus Hait,	Medina.
Warren,	Jonathan Coolidge,	Bolton.
	James Fuller,	Warrensburgh.
	Thomas Potter,	Glens Falls.
Washington,	John S. Crocker,	Cambridge.
	Alexander P. Robinson,	West Hebron.
	Elisha A. Martin,	Whitehall.

COUNTY.	Name.	Residence.
Wayne, ...	John F. Packard, ...	Macedon.
	Lyman H. Tiffany, ...	Palmyra.
	Jabez S. Lamoreaux, ...	Clyde.
Westchester, .	James Williamson, ...	South Salem.
	Silas D. Gifford, ...	Morrisiana.
	John Bussing, ...	Fordham.
Wyoming, ..	William Bristol, ...	Gainesville.
	Gorton Bentley, ...	Orangeville.
	Noah D. Gillett, ...	Bennington.
Yates, ...	Isaac Laning, ...	Eddytown.
	Ephraim C. Mower, ...	Bushville.
	Jared C. Munson, ...	Penn Yan.

TOWN MEETING DAYS.

[The boards of supervisors fix these days, which must be uniform throughout the county, and may be changed once in three years.]

ALBANY,	2d Tuesday of April.
ALLEGANY,	1st Tuesday of March.
BROOME,	2d Tuesday of February.
CATTARAUGUS,	Last Tuesday of February.
CAYUGA,	1st Tuesday of March.
CHAUTAUQUA,	3d Tuesday of February
CHEMUNG,	2d Tuesday of February.
CHENANGO,	1st Tuesday of March.
CLINTON,	1st Tuesday of March.
COLUMBIA,	1st Tuesday of March.
CORTLAND,	3d Tuesday of February.
DELAWARE,	2d Tuesday of February.
DUTCHESS,	2d Tuesday of March.
ERIE,	1st Tuesday of March.
ESSEX,	1st Tuesday of March.
FRANKLIN,	1st Tuesday of February.
FULTON,	2d Tuesday of February.
GENESEE,	1st Tuesday of March.
GREENE,	1st Tuesday of April.
HAMILTON,	1st Tuesday of March.
HERKIMER,	1st Tuesday of March.
JEFFERSON,	3d Tuesday of February.
KINGS,	1st Tuesday of April.
LEWIS,	3d Tuesday of February.
LIVINGSTON,	1st Tuesday of April.
MADISON,	1st Tuesday of March.
MONROE,	1st Tuesday of March.
MONTGOMERY,	2d Tuesday of February.
NIAGARA,	2d Tuesday of April.
ONEIDA,	1st Tuesday of March.
ONONDAGA,	3d Tuesday of February.

Ontario,	1st Tuesday of April.
Orange,	Last Tuesday of March.
Orleans,	1st Tuesday of April.
Oswego,	1st Tuesday of March.
Otsego,	1st Tuesday of March.
Putnam,	1st Tuesday after 1st Monday of April.
Queens,	1st Tuesday of April.
Rensselaer,	1st Tuesday of March.
Richmond,	2d Tuesday of February.
Rockland,	2d Tuesday of April.
St. Lawrence,	2d Tuesday of February.
Saratoga,	1st Tuesday of March.
Schenectady,	1st Tuesday of April,
Schoharie,	3d Tuesday of February.
Schuyler,	2d Tuesday of February.
Seneca,	2d Tuesday of March.
Steuben,	2d Tuesday of February.
Suffolk,	1st Tuesday of April.
Sullivan,	Tuesday after 1st Monday of March.
Tioga,	2d Tuesday of February.
Tompkins,	1st Tuesday of April.
Ulster,	1st Tuesday of March.
Warren,	1st Tuesday of April.
Washington,	1st Tuesday of March.
Wayne,	1st Tuesday of March.
Westchester,	Last Tuesday of March.
Wyoming,	Last Tuesday of February.
Yates,	Last Tuesday of February.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK, EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE SENATE,

WITH THEIR

RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS, COUNTIES, NEAREST POST-OFFICES AND RESIDENCES IN ALBANY.

Hon. ROBERT CAMPBELL, *Lieutenant-Governor, and President, of the Senate, Bath, Steuben, county; boards at Congress Hall.*

Dist.	NAME OF SENATOR.	Home Post-Office.	County.	Boarding-House.
1,..	Edward A. Lawrence,....	Flushing,.....	Queens, ...	Delavan House.
2,..	Thomas A. Gardiner,.....	Brooklyn, ...	Kings, ...	Delavan House.
3,..	Francis B. Spinola,.....	Brooklyn, ...	Kings, ...	Delavan House.
4,..	J. McLeod Murphy,.....	New York, ...	New York, ...	Franklin House.
5,..	Bernard Kelly,.....	New York, ...	New York, ...	Stanwix Hall.
6,..	Benjamin F. Manierre,....	New York, ...	New York, ...	Delavan House.
7,..	Richard B. Connolly,.....	New York, ...	New York, ...	Congress Hall.
8,..	Hezekiah D. Robertson,..	Bedford, ...	Westchester,..	Congress Hall.
9,..	Robert Y. Grant,.....	Liberty, ...	Sullivan, ...	Stanwix Hall.
10,..	Joshua Fiero, Jr.,.....	Catskill, ...	Greene, ...	Delavan House.
11,..	John H. Ketcham,.....	Dover Plains, ...	Dutchess, ...	Congress Hall.
12,..	Volney Richmond,.....	Hoosick Falls,...	Rensselaer, ...	Delavan House.
13,..	Andrew J. Colvin,.....	Albany, ...	Albany,.....	661 Broadway.

14,..	Joseph H. Ramsey, ...	Lawyersville, ...	Schoharie, ...	Congress Hall.
15,..	Isaiah Blood,.....	Ballston Spa,....	Saratoga, ...	Delavan House.
16,..	Nathan Lapham, ...	Peru, ...	Clinton, ...	Delavan House.
17,..	Charles C. Montgomery,..	Waddington,....	St. Lawrence,.	No. 6 Jeff. street.
18,..	James A. Bell,.....	Dexter, ...	Jefferson, ...	62 Hawk street.
19,..	Wm. H. Ferry,.....	Utica, ...	Oneida, ...	Congress Hall.
20,..	Francis M. Rotch,.....	Morris,.....	Otsego, ...	Congress Hall.
21,..	Andrew S. Warner,.....	Sandy Creek,....	Oswego, ...	62 Hawk street.
22,..	Allen Munroe, ...	Syracuse,.....	Onondaga, ...	Congress Hall.
23,..	Perrin H. McGraw,.....	McGrawville, ...	Cortland, ...	Delavan House.
24,..	Lyman Truman,.....	Owego, ...	Tioga, ...	American Hotel.
25,..	Alexander B. Williams,...	Lyons, ...	Wayne, ...	Delavan House.
26,..	Thomas Hillhouse,.....	Geneva, ...	Ontario, ...	Delavan House.
27,..	Samuel H. Hammond,....	Bath, ...	Steuben, ...	Franklin House.
28,..	Ephraim Goss, ...	Pittsford, ...	Monroe, ...	Van Rens. House
29,..	Peter P. Murphy,.....	Royalton, ...	Niagara, ...	5 Washington av
30,..	David H. Abell,.....	Mt. Morris, ...	Livingston, ...	Delavan House.
31,..	Erastus S. Prosser,.....	Buffalo, ...	Erie, ...	Congress Hall.
32,..	Walter L. Sessions,.....	Panama, ...	Chautauqua, ..	Delavan House.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

NAME.	Office.	Home Post-Office	County.	Boarding-House.
James Terwilliger, ...	Clerk, ...	Syracuse, . . .	Onondaga, .	Delavan House.
Charles G. Fairman, . . .	Journal Clerk, . . .	Elmira, ...	Chemung, . .	46 Chapel st.
Asahel N. Cole, ...	Assistant Clerk, .	Wellsville, . .	Allegany, . .	232 Lydius st.
Lauren L. Rose, ...	Deputy Clerk, . . .	Arcadia, . . .	Wayne, ...	46 Chapel st.
Geo. W. Palmer, ...	Engrossing Clerk,	Westfield, . .	Chautauqua,	American Hotel
Ira Bowen, ...	Librarian, ...	Homer, ...	Cortland, . . .	23 Park street.
D. E. Wilds, ...	Ass't Librarian, .	Sandy Creek,	Oswego, . . .	134 Spring st.
James C. Clark, ...	Sergeant-at-Arms	Glens Falls, .	Warren, ...	Mansion House.
George H. Knapp, ...	Post-Master, ...	Stanfordv'le,	Dutchess, . .	134 Spring st.
Peter Kilmer, ...	Door-Keeper, . . .	Barnerville, .	Scholarie, .	Hager's Hotel.
Charles Johnson, ...	1st Ass't " . . .	Gray, ...	Herkimer, . .	Vedder's Hotel.
John H. France, ...	2d Ass't " . . .	West Hurley	Ulster, ...	Vedder's Hotel.
Casper Walter, ...	3d Asst " . . .	Brockport, . .	Monroe, . . .	National Hotel.
William Gamble, ...	Ass't Post-Master	Bath, ...	Steuben, . . .	Franklin House.
Caleb S. Babcock, ...	Ass't S't-at-Arms,	Tuckahoe, . .	Westchester,	232 Lydius st.
Nathaniel Goodwin, . . .	Keeper Sen. Ch'r,	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	134 Spring st.
Joseph Garlinghouse, .	Janitor, ...	Auburn, . . .	Cayuga, ...	23 Park streeet.

REPORTERS.

NAME.	Paper.	Home Post-Office	County.	Boarding-House.
T. S. Gillett, ...	Albany Eve. Journal, .	Perry, ...	Wyoming, .	Frank. House
D. A. Manning, ...	Alb. Atlas and Argus,	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	20 First st.
Wm. H. Bogart, ...	N. Y. Cour. and Enq.,	Aurora, ...	Cayuga, . . .	18 Elk street.
John F. Cleveland, . .	N. Y. Daily Tribune, .	New York, .	New York, .	Cong. Hall.
Douglas A. Levien, .	Associated Press, ...	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	82 Ham'n st.
James McFarland, . .	Alb. Eve. Standard, . .	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	79 Church st.
W. M. Gillespie, ...	New York Sun, ...	New York, .	New York, .	25 Jay street.
J. C. Cuyler, ...	Albany Express, ...	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	80 Green st.
Chellis D. Swain, . . .	Albany Statesman, . . .	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	Dela'n House.
James M. Baker, ...	N. Y. Daily News, . . .	New York, .	New York, .	Man'n House.
Joseph R. Dixon, . . .	Cortland Co. Repub'n,	Homer, ...	Cortland, . .	23 Park st.
John F. McQuade, . .	Utica Telegraph, ...	Utica, ...	Oneida, ...	Stanwix Hall.
Spence Spencer, ...	American Citizen, ...	Ithaca, ...	Tompkins, .	74 Eagle st.
W. E. Kisselburgh, .	Troy Daily Times, . . .	Troy, ...	Rensselaer, .	Troy.
A. J. Taylor, ...	Whig Press, ...	Albany, . . .	Albany, . . .	1 Pine street.

SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1861.

On Claims.

Mr. Truman, Mr. Lawrence.
Mr. P. P. Murphy,

On Finance.

Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Grant.
Mr. Bell,

On Judiciary.

Mr. Hammond, Mr. Colvin.
Mr. Ramsey,

On Canals.

Mr. Prosser, Mr. Connolly.
Mr. Bell,

On Railroads.

Mr. Abell, Mr. Richmond.
Mr. Warner,

On Charitable and Religious Societies.

Mr. McGraw, Mr. Grant.
Mr. Warner,

On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Goss, Mr. Spinola.
Mr. McGraw,

On State Prisons.

Mr. Ketcham, Mr. Colvin.
Mr. Montgomery,

On Poor Laws.

Mr. Lapham, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Goss,

On Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Warner,
Mr. Connolly,
Mr. Montgomery.

On Indian Affairs.

Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Rotch,
Mr. Kelly.

On Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Truman,
Mr. J. M. Murphy.

On Agriculture.

Mr. Rotch,
Mr. Abell,
Mr. Gardiner.

On Literature.

Mr. Sessions,
Mr. McGraw,
Mr. J. M. Murphy.

On Militia.

Mr. Fiero,
Mr. Williams,
Mr. Blood.

On Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Lapham,
Mr. Goss,
Mr. Kelly.

On Grievances.

Mr. Prosser,
Mr. Fiero,
Mr. Blood.

On Banks.

Mr. Munroe,
Mr. Ferry,
Mr. Spinola.

On Insurance Companies.

Mr. Williams,
Mr. Ferry,
Mr. Spinola.

On Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Richmond,
Mr. Williams,
Mr. Connolly.

On Manufactures.

Mr. Bell, Mr. Blood.
Mr. Robertson,

On Retrenchment.

Mr. Ketcham, Mr. Kelly.
Mr. Williams,

On Public Buildings.

Mr. Warner, Mr. Connolly.
Mr. Rotch,

On Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Blood.
Mr. Montgomery,

On Cities and Villages.

Mr. Manierre, Mr. Lawrence.
Mr. P. P. Murphy,

On Public Expenditures.

Mr. Ferry, Mr. Gardiner.
Mr. Manierre,

On Expiring Laws.

Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Goss.
Mr. Sessions,

On Medical Societies.

Mr. P. P. Murphy, Mr. Colvin.
Mr. Warner,

On Public Printing.

Mr. Richmond, Mr. Spinola.
Mr. Montgomery,

On Manufacture of Salt.

Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Grant.
Mr. Munroe,

On Joint Library.

Mr. J. M. Murphy, Mr. Abell.
Mr. Munroe,

Select Committees on Rules of the Senate.

Mr. Fiero,
Mr. Ramsey,
Mr. Spinola.

On Petitions for Aid to Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

Mr. Ramsey,
Mr. Hillhouse,
Mr. Connolly.

On so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Federal Relations.

Mr. Hillhouse,
Mr. Colvin,
Mr. Spinola,
Mr. Manierre.
Mr. Goss,
Mr. J. M. Murphy,
Mr. P. P. Murphy.

On Amendments to Excise Laws.

Mr. Fiero,
Mr. Manierre,
Mr. Gardiner.

On Revising Existing Laws as to Number and Compensation of Officers of Legislature.

Mr. Bell,
Mr. Goss,
Mr. Grant.

ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

1. The Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Select Committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications and Reports from State Officers.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Notices of Bills.
8. Introduction of Bills.
9. Third Reading of Bills.
10. Motions and Resolutions.
11. Special Orders.
12. General Orders; but Messages from the Governor and Assembly, and Communications and Reports from State Officers, and Reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, may be received under any order of business.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADOPTED JANUARY 18, 1861.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. The President having taken the chair at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistakes therein may be corrected. Journals to be read.

2. After the reading and approval of the journal the order of business shall be as follows:

Order of business.

1. The Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Select Committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications and Reports from State Officers.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Notices of Bills.
8. Introduction of Bills.
9. Third Reading of Bills.
10. Motions and Resolutions.
11. Special Orders.
12. General Orders; but Messages from the Governor and Assembly, and Communications and Reports from State Officers, and Reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, may be received under any order of business.

OF THE PRESIDENT.

Committees. 3. The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

President may name substitute. 4. He shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, who is hereby vested, during such time, with all the powers of the President; but such substitute shall not lose the right of voting on any question while so presiding, nor shall his power as such substitute continue for a longer period than one day, without leave of the Senate.

Committee of the whole. 5. When the Senate shall be ready to go into committee of the whole, he shall name a chairman to preside therein.

Door-keepers. 6. He shall assign to the door-keepers their respective duties and stations.

Bills to be certified. 7. He shall certify the passage of all bills by the Senate, with the date thereof, together with the fact whether passed as majority, three-fifths, or two-third bills, as required by the Constitution or laws of this State.

Reporters. 8. He shall designate what persons are entitled to admission to the floor as reporters for the public press, not exceeding fifteen in number.

OF THE CLERK.

Clerk to prepare journal. 9. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to have the journal of each day's proceedings printed, and copies thereof placed upon the files of the President, Senators and Reporters, within three days after approval by the Senate.

Clerk to prepare general calendar, &c. 10. He shall also furnish each Senator, daily, with a printed list of the general orders, which shall be kept on file by the Sergeant-at-Arms in the same manner as other documents. And the President and Clerk of the Senate shall see that all bills shall be acted upon by the Senate in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered by two-thirds of the Senators present. The calendar shall also, and in like manner and form, include the number and title of bills and joint resolu-

tions which have passed the Assembly and been received by the Senate for concurrence.

11. He shall present such bills as shall have originated in the Senate, and been passed by both Houses, to the Governor, and enter the same upon the journals. To present bills to Governor.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SENATORS.

12. Every Senator presenting a paper shall endorse the same: if a petition, memorial or report to the Legislature, with a brief statement of its subject or contents, adding his name; if a notice or resolution, with his name; if a report of a committee, a statement of such report, with the name of the committee and member making the same; if a bill, a statement of its title, with his name, and the fact whether presented on notice, or, if by unanimous consent, with a statement of its contents. Papers, &c., how presented.

13. No member shall speak to another, or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper, while the journals or public papers are being read; and when the President is putting a question, no Senator shall walk out of or across the House, nor, when a Senator is speaking, pass between him and the chair. Business not to be interrupted.

14. Every Senator rising to debate, or to present a petition or other paper, to give a notice, make a motion or report, shall address the President, and shall not proceed further until recognized by the chair. No Senator shall speak more than twice the same day on the same subject, without leave of the Senate; and where two or more Senators rise at once, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak. Order of debate.

OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

15. Standing committees, consisting, unless otherwise ordered, of three members, shall be appointed on the following subjects: Standing committees.

1. On Claims.
2. On Finance.

3. On the Judiciary.
4. On the Militia.
5. On Canals.
6. On Railroads.
7. On Roads and Bridges.
8. On Literature.
9. On State Prisons.
10. On Banks.
11. On Insurance Companies.
12. On the Division of Counties and Towns.
13. On Agriculture.
14. On Commerce and Navigation.
15. On Manufactures.
16. On Medical Societies and Medical Colleges.
17. On Privileges and Elections.
18. On Engrossed Bills.
19. On Indian Affairs.
20. On Expiring Laws.
21. On Public Expenditures.
22. On the Incorporation of Cities and Villages.
23. On Public Buildings.
24. On the Poor Laws.
25. On Charitable and Religious Societies.
26. On Retrenchment.
27. On Grievances.
28. On the Manufacture of Salt.
29. On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.
30. On Public Printing.

Public printing.

16. It shall be the duty of the committee on public printing to examine and report on all questions of printing referred to them; and every motion to print any petition, resolution, report, bill, message or other manuscript shall be referred to such committee, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. They shall, when practicable, report the approximate cost of all extra printing, and report to the Senate, from time to time, any measure they may deem useful for the economical and proper management of the public printing

17. The committee on engrossed bills shall examine all bills, amendments and joint resolutions before they go out of possession of the Senate, and make report when they find them correctly engrossed, before they are read the third time. Engrossed bills.

18. Every report of a committee upon a bill which shall not be considered at the time of making the same or laid on the table by a vote of the Senate, shall stand upon the general orders with the bill, and subject to the provisions of the tenth rule. Report of committees.

OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL ORDERS.

19. The matters referred to the committee of the whole Senate shall constitute the general orders, and the business of the general orders shall be taken up as follows, viz.: The Clerk shall announce the title of each bill, with the printed number, or other matter as it shall be reached in its order, when it may be taken up on the motion of any member without the putting of any question therefor; but if not so moved, it shall lose its preference for the day. And whenever three bills have been moved consecutively, the Senate shall go into committee of the whole upon them without further order; and no bill shall be considered in committee of the whole, unless the same shall have been printed. General orders.

20. Whenever any bill or other matter is made the special order for a particular day, and it shall not be completed on that day, it shall retain its place in the general orders, unless it shall be made the special order for another day; and when a special order is under consideration it shall take precedence of any special order for a subsequent hour of the same day; but such subsequent special order may be taken up immediately after the previous special order has been disposed of. Special orders.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

21. The rules of the Senate shall be observed in the committee of the whole, as far as may be applicable, except limiting the number of times of speaking, and Rules in committee of the whole.

except that the ayes and noes shall not be taken. Such committee may strike out the enacting clause of a bill, and report that fact to the Senate; and if the report be agreed to by the Senate it shall be deemed a rejection of the bill.

Rules in Committee of the Whole

22. Bills committed to a committee of the whole Senate shall in committee of the whole be read by sections. All amendments shall be noted and reported to the Senate by the Chairman. After the report, the bill shall still be subject to debate and amendment before the question to engross is put; but such amendments only shall be in order as were offered and decided in the committee of the whole Senate, except by unanimous consent.

Motion in order.

23. A motion that the committee rise and report progress on any bill shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

OF BILLS.

Introduction of bills.

24. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, or by message from the Assembly; and when so introduced its title shall be read by the Senator in his place; and one day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill, unless the Senate unanimously order otherwise. Such notice shall state generally the subject matter of such bill.

Report of Committee of the Whole.

25. When a bill shall be reported by a committee of the whole, and not otherwise disposed of, the question shall be: "Shall the report be agreed to?" And when the report of such committee, if favorable, shall be agreed to, and the bill not otherwise disposed of, the bill shall be ordered engrossed for a third reading. Upon such question the merits of the bill may be debated, and a motion to commit or recommit, or lay on the table, or to postpone to a future day, shall be in order. If such question be decided in the negative, such bill shall be deemed lost; but if it be decided in the affirmative, such bill shall, at the pleasure of the

Senate, be read a third time, and the final question shall be taken thereon, immediately after such third reading, and without debate.

Bills to have three readings.

26. Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed, and the President shall give notice at each whether it be the first, second or third. No bill shall be amended or committed until it shall have been twice read, and no bill shall be read a third time out of its regular order, nor on the same day on which it is ordered to a third reading, unless on a vote of two-thirds of all the Senators present and voting; and no bill shall be read the third time unless it shall have been printed; and all resolutions which propose any amendment to the Constitution shall be treated in the form of proceedings on them, in a similar manner with bills, except that it shall not be necessary to commit such resolutions to a committee of the whole; and no bill shall be ordered to a third reading without having been acted upon in committee of the whole.

Amendments to the Constitution.

27. After a bill or resolution to amend the Constitution shall be ordered to a third reading, no motion to amend the same shall be in order without unanimous consent; but any such bill or resolution may be recommitted prior to the completion of the final reading thereof.

Amendments and two-thirds bills.

28. When any bill requiring the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators is under consideration, the concurrence of two-thirds shall not be requisite to decide any question for amendments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question.

Final passage of bills.

29. The question on the final passage of every bill shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the journal; and unless the bill receives the number of votes required by the Constitution to pass it, it shall be declared lost, except in cases provided for by the 32d rule.

Bills to be printed.

30. All bills shall be printed in the order in which they are reported from the committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Certain bills, rules concerning.

31. The vote on the final passage of any bill appropriating the public moneys or property, or creating, continuing, altering or renewing any body politic or corporate, shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be lost, nor shall any bill be referred to a select committee with power to report complete, unless such bill has previously been considered in committee of the whole, and read through by sections.

Ib

32. If, on taking the final question on a bill, it shall appear that a constitutional quorum is not present, or if the bill require a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to pass it, and it appears that such number is not present, the bill shall be laid on the table, and shall be again read, and the final question taken thereon, as provided in the 29th rule, at such time as the Senate shall order.

OF MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

Order of motion.

33. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, except as herein specified; which motions shall have precedence in the order stated, viz.: For an adjournment; to lay on the table; to postpone indefinitely; to postpone to a certain day; to commit to a standing committee; to commit to a select committee; to the committee of the whole; to amend.

The motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate; and the motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

Ib.

34. All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the President or Clerk, before the same shall be debated; but any such motion may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment.

Questions divided.

35. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided, provided the division called for embodies a distinct principle or statement of fact.

36. A motion for commitment or reference, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main proposition. Amendments.

37. When a blank is to be filled, and different sums or times shall be proposed, the question shall be first taken on the highest sum and the longest time. Blanks.

38. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any Senator to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, and no bill or resolution shall, before the first day of April, be sent from the Senate on the day of its passage; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order, unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the next three days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter; nor shall any question be reconsidered more than once. Motions to reconsider. When no reconsideration.

39. All concurrent resolutions shall lie on the table at least one day. Concurrent resolutions.

OF QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

40. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate. Priority of business.

41. When the reading of a paper is called for, except petitions, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, without debate. Reading of papers.

42. When a Senator shall be called to order, he shall take his seat until the President shall have determined whether he was in order or not, and, if decided to be out of order, he shall not proceed without the permission of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member; and if a Senator be called to order for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, Called to order.

that the President or Senate may be better enabled to judge of the matter.

Divisions. 43. Upon a division in the Senate, the names of those who voted for or against a question shall be entered alphabetically on the minutes, if any Senator requires it, except upon motions to excuse a Senator from voting, which shall be decided by count; and each member called upon, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, shall declare openly and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question.

OF EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Closed doors. 44. On motion made and seconded to close the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of any Senator, require secrecy, and during the consideration of all business in executive session, the President shall direct all persons, except the Senators and Clerk of the Senate, to withdraw, and during the discussion of said motion the doors shall remain shut; and every Senator and officer of the Senate shall keep secret all such matters, proceedings and things which shall transpire while the doors remain closed.

Executive business. 45. The proceedings of the Senate upon executive business shall be kept in a journal separate from its proceedings upon legislative business.

Nominations 46. The Senate shall go into the consideration of executive business on such days as may from time to time be deemed necessary. All nominations for the appointment of any officer shall be referred to the Senator from the senatorial district within which the nominee resides, unless otherwise ordered, and all nominations of officers residing in New York shall be referred to the Senators from that city, and all nominations of officers residing in Kings county shall be referred to the Senators from that county, unless otherwise ordered; and a future day for the consideration of all nominations shall be assigned, and the consent of the Senate to the appointment of any officer shall not be transmitted in less than one week thereafter, without the unanimous consent of the Senate; and

while any nomination remains with the Senate, it shall be in order to reconsider any vote taken thereon.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Admission within the bar.

47. No person, other than Officers of the State, Members and Officers of the Senate, and Members of Assembly, unless on invitation of the President or by vote of the Senate, shall be admitted within the bar

Books.

48. None but the President, Senators and Clerks shall be allowed to take any books belonging to the Senate from the Senate chamber; and on taking books, each of the persons above mentioned shall furnish to the Librarian a list of those taken, and his name, and shall be responsible for them; and it shall be the duty of the Librarian to have a book in which he shall enter the delivery of books so taken, and their return; and it shall be his duty to see that the books in the library are kept in order, and in their place, at the opening of each morning session.

Sergeant-at-Arms to place documents, &c., on files of Senators.

49. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms and his Assistant to have the documents and bills promptly placed upon the files of the President and Senators, in the order of their numbers, and it shall be the duty of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to see that the mails are punctually delivered; and for this purpose the messengers shall be subject to his directions.

Rules of Senate, when altered, suspended or rescinded.

50. No rule of the Senate shall be altered, suspended or rescinded, without a vote of a majority of all the Senators elected; and no motion to suspend, alter or rescind any such rule, or any joint rule of the two Houses, shall be in order without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof shall have been given; and no motion to suspend shall embrace more than one rule, or relate to any other subject than the one specified in said motion.

Presentation of claims

51. Whenever a claim is presented to the Senate and referred to a committee, and the committee report that the claim ought not to be allowed, and the report be adopted by the Senate, it shall not be in order to move

to take the papers from the files for the purpose of referring them at a subsequent session, unless the claimants shall present a memorial for that purpose, stating in what manner the committee have erred in their report, or that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the new evidence in the memorial.

Absentees.

52. In case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members shall agree.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

1. The Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Select Committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications from the State Officers.
6. Messages from the Senate.
7. Notices.
8. Third Reading of Bills.
9. Introduction of Bills.
10. Motions and Resolutions.
11. Unfinished Business of the General Orders.
12. Special Orders of the Day.
13. General Orders of the Day; but Messages from the Governor, Communications from State Officers, Messages from the Senate, and Reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills may be received under any order of business.

MEMBERS, OFFICERS AND REPORTERS

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

WITH THE COUNTIES THEY REPRESENT, THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN ALBANY, AND NEAREST POST-OFFICE TO THEIR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Hon. De Witt C. Littlejohn, *Speaker, Oswego; boards at Delavan House.*

NAME OF MEMBER.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding House.
Ainsworth, Stephen H.,	Ontario,	West Bloomfield,	Delavan House.
Andrus, Lucius C.,	Kings,	Brooklyn,	Delavan House.
Andrus, William,	Franklin,	Malone,	51 North Pearl street.
Angel, Wilkes,	Allegany,	Angelica,	Stanwix Hall.
Anthony, Smith,	Cayuga,	Fleming,	4 Park place.
Arcularius, Henry,	New York,	New York,	Weldon's.
Bailey, Harvey,	Jefferson,	Lafargeville,	Vedder's Hotel.
Baldwin, Edmund,	Lewis,	Turin,	Franklin House.
Ball, L. Chandler,	Rensselaer,	Hoosick Falls,	Delavan House.
Barber, Cero F.,	Tioga,	Spencer,	693 Broadway.
Barnes, Milton,	Orange,	Edenville,	Eagle Street Hotel.
Bedell, Gilbert,	Greene,	Coxsackie,	62 Westerlo street.
Benedict, Lewis, Jr.,	Albany,	Albany,	3 Park place.
Benton, Heman,	Cayuga,	Ira,	4 Park place.
Bergen, Alexander J.,	Suffolk,	Islip,	Congress Hall.
Bingham, Anson,	Rensselaer,	Nassau,	American Hotel.

Birdsall, Charles E.,	New York,	Now York,	Congress Hall.
Bolles, Frederick A.,	Otsego,	Unadilla,	Dunlop House.
Brewster, Charles T.,	Putnam,	Cold Spring,	Mansion House.
Bryan, Daniel B.,	Steuben,	Sonora.	Van Renssel'r House.
Buckbee, Joseph,	Schoharie,	Esperance,	Franklin House.
Burr, James H.,	Fult. & Ham.,	Gloversville,	Delavan House.
Burt, Friend H.,	Broome,	Millburn,	Delavan House.
Callahan, John,	New York,	New York,	Weldon's.
Camp, Benjamin F.,	Westchester,	Somers,	Delavan House.
Carter, Thomas,	Chenango,	Pitcher,	Franklin House.
Catlin, Nicholas M.,	Washington,	Kingsbury,	46 Ohio st., W. Troy
Chapman, Abner,	Onondaga,	South Onondaga,	Eagle street Hotel.
Chittenden, Clark S.,	St. Lawrence,	Hopkinton,	6 Jefferson street.
Collin, Norton S.,	Columbia,	Hillsdale,	Delavan House.
Comstock, Nathan,	Kings,	Brooklyn,	3 Washington avenue
Corning, Joseph W.,	Wayne,	Palmyra,	Franklin House.
Cozans, Luke F.,	New York,	New York,	51 North Pearl street.
Craft, Andrew,	New York,	New York,	62 Hawk street.
Darcy, James,	Kings,	Brooklyn,	Weldon's.
Davis, Redman S.,	Steuben,	Greenwood,	Van Renssel'r House.
Doolittle, John J.,	Wyoming,	Weathersfield Sp'gs	Franklin House.
Dutcher, John B.,	Dutchess,	Wing's Station,	Congress Hall.
Dwight, Jeremiah W.,	Tompkins,	Dryden,	Delavan House.
Ellingwood, N. Dane,	Richmond,	Exchange Place,	584 Broadway.
Emerick, Jeremiah,	Onondaga,	Baldwinsville,	232 Lydius street.
Farnum, Samuel J.,	Dutchess,	Poughkeepsie,	Congress Hall.
Faxon, Walter A.,	Warren,	Chestertown,	Mansion House.
Ferrey, Elijah E.,	Otsego,	Schenevus,	Delavan House.

NAME OF MEMBER.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding House.
Ferris, Zebulon,	Erie,	East Hamburgh,	Mansion House.
Field, Perez H.,	Ontario,	Geneva,	Congress Hall.
Finch, Martin,	Essex,	Keeseville,	Delavan House.
Fish, Frothingham,	Montgomery,	Fultonville,	Delavan House.
Fisher, George H.,	Kings,	Williamsburgh,	3 Washington avenue
Fullerton, Stephen W., Jr.,	Orange,	Newburgh,	Congress Hall.
Fulton, John,	Saratoga,	Waterford,	Stanwix Hall.
Gardner, Stephen St. John,	Sullivan,	Barryville,	American Hotel.
Gibbons, Jay,	Albany,	Dormansville,	Vedder's Hotel.
Hardy, John,	New York,	New York,	Delavan House.
Hill, Peter,	Washington,	Coila,	Franklin House.
Hutchings, Robert C.,	New York,	New York,	Congress Hall.
Hyatt, Francis A.,	Madison,	Fenner,	49 Washington aven'e
Hyland, George,	Livingston,	Dansville,	3 Washington avenue.
Johnson, William,	Seneca,	Seneca Falls,	Congress Hall.
Jones, Jay Jarvis,	New York,	New York,	Stanwix Hall.
Kenny, Wm. J. C.,	New York,	New York,	Stanwix Hall.
Kenyon, Marquis L.,	Oneida,	Rome,	Delavan House.
Kernan, Francis,	Oneida,	Utica,	Congress Hall.
Kinney, Loammi,	Cortland,	Homer,	Delavan House.
Knapp, William R.,	Rockland,	Haverstraw,	Franklin House.
Lambrecht, John,	New York,	New York,	National Hotel.
L'Amoreaux, Jabez S.,	Wayne,	Clyde,	Franklin House.
Lansing, Henry,	Albany,	Albany,	743 Broadway.

Lasher, Samuel,	Columbia,	Germantown,	28 Washington aven'e
Lewis, Samuel E.,	Chenango,	Oxford,	Dunlop House.
Lewis, William,	Oneida,	Remsen,	Dunlop House.
Long, Benjamin H.,	Erie,	Tonawanda,	Delavan House.
Lord, Orin B.,	Madison,	Poolville,	49 Washington aven'e
Loughran, Robert,	Ulster,	Saugerties,	Dunlop House.
McDermott, William J.,	Westchester,	Westchester,	Congress Hall.
McFadden, Henry,	Clinton,	Beekmantown,	Vedder's Hotel.
Macomber, Alonzo,	Schenectady,	Quaker Street,	192 Hudson street.
Markell, John,	Herkimer,	Manheim Centre,	Dunlop House.
Marshall, Levi T.,	Oneida,	Vernon Centre,	Dunlop House.
May, Lucius S.,	Allegany,	Belmont,	51 North Pearl street.
Mekeel, Abram V.,	Schuyler,	Seersburgh,	Stanwix Hall.
Merritt, Edwin A.,	St. Lawrence,	Pierpont,	13 Park street.
Montague, David,	Jefferson,	Sackett's Harbor,	Vedder's Hotel.
Moore, Marquis D.,	Kings,	Brooklyn,	Delavan House.
Morgan, Lewis H.,	Monroe,	Rochester,	99 Washington aven'e
Myres, Austin,	Onondaga,	Syracuse,	Delavan House.
Nesbitt, Joseph,	Kings,	Williamsburgh,	Delavan House.
Norton, Nelson I.,	Cattaraugus,	Hinsdale,	Franklin House.
Odell, N. Holmes,	Westchester,	Tarrytown,	Delavan House.
Philbrick, Franklin,	Cattaraugus,	Gowanda,	Franklin House.
Pierce, George T.,	Ulster,	Esopus,	Congress Hall.
Prendergast, Henry A.,	Chautauqua,	Quincy,	Delavan House.
Provost, Andrew J.,	Kings,	Williamsburgh,	Delavan House.
Randall, Gideon,	Orleans,	Kendall,	3 Washington avenue.
Rice, Victor M.,	Erie,	Buffalo,	Delavan House.
Richardson, Charles,	St. Lawrence,	Morristown,	6 Jefferson street.

NAME OF MEMBER.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding House.
Roberts, Martin,	Monroe,	Henrietta,	3 Washington avenue.
Robinson, Lucius,	Chemung,	Elmira,	Delavan House.
Salisbury, Mason,	Oswego,	Sandy Creek,	62 Hawk street.
Sanford, Richard K.,	Oswego,	Fulton,	Delavan House.
Saxe, Charles J.,	Rensselaer,	Troy,	Delavan House.
Scovell, Oliver P.,	Niagara,	Lewiston,	Delavan House.
Shaw, John J.,	New York,	New York,	Congress Hall.
Sherer, Gilbert,	Yates,	Penn Yan,	Van Rensselr House.
Sherwood, Horatio N.,	New York,	New York,	Congress Hall.
Shull Josiah,	Herkimer,	Mohawk,	Dunlop House.
Smith, Hiram, 2d,	Chautauqua,	Smith's Mills,	Delavan House.
Smith, Henry P.,	Niagara,	Tonawanda,	Delavan House.
Smith, Jeffrey,	Steuben,	Woodhull,	Van Rensselr House.
Smith, Seymour E.,	Delaware,	Masonville,	29 Jay street.
Sumner, James, Jr.,	Saratoga,	Whiteside's Corners	Stanwix Hall.
Taber, Stephen,	Queens,	Roslyn,	Congress Hall.
Townsend, John D.,	Queens,	Astoria,	Delavan House.
Turner, Benjamin, Jr.,	Ulster,	Olive Bridge,	Dunlop House.
Tuthill, James H.,	Suffolk,	Riverhead,	Franklin House.
Varian, George W.,	New York,	New York,	Congress Hall.
Wager, David J.,	Jefferson,	Philadelphia,	62 Hawk street.
Walsh, William,	New York,	New York,	Weldon's.
Waterbury, Daniel,	Delaware,	Margaretville,	10 Elk street.
Watson, Stephen V. R.,	Erie,	Buffalo,	Congress Hall.

Webster, Samuel T., ...	New York, ...	New York, ...	Stanwix Hall.
Wells, Benjamin R., ...	Monroe, ...	North Chili, ...	Franklin House.
Wheeler, William J., ...	Albany, ...	Cohoes, ...	Stanwix Hall.
Wiard, Matthew, ...	Livingston, ...	East Avon, ...	Delavan House.
Woodruff, Christian B., ...	New York, ...	New York, ...	Weldon's.
Wright, George W., ...	Genesee, ...	East Pembroke, ...	Franklin House.
Young, Daniel, ...	New York, ...	Hudson R. R., N. Y.	Congress Hall.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

NAME.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding House.
HANSON A. RISLEY, Clerk, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Dunkirk, ...	181 Lydius street.
C. M. SCHOLEFIELD, Assistant Clerk, ...	Oneida, ...	Whitesboro', ...	Stanwix Hall.
C. S. UNDERWOOD, Journal Clerk, ...	Cayuga.....	Auburn, ...	American Hotel.
HENRY V. COLT, Engrossing Clerk, ...	Livingston, ...	Geneseo, ...	Delavan House.
P. D. LUDINGTON, Deputy Clerk, ...	Sullivan, ...	Woodbourne, ..	Congress Hall.
M. J. Farrell, Bank Clerk, ...	Chautauqua, ...	Frewsburg, ...	181 Lydius street.
R. U. Owens, Librarian, ...	Oneida, ...	Utica, ...	Stanwix Hall.
D. W. Merchant, Assistant Librarian, ...	Albany, ...	Albany, ...	
C. D. Easton, Sergeant-at-Arms, ...	Montgomery, ...	Amsterdam, ...	Stanwix Hall.
T. Miller, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, ..	Essex, ...	Olmsteadville, ..	Mansion House.
George C. Dennis, Doorkeeper, ...	Washington, ...	Argyle, ...	134 Spring street.
H. Henderson, 1st Assistant Doorkeeper,	Erie, ...	Buffalo, ...	Van Rens. House.
S. Wilson, 2d Assistant Doorkeeper, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Hammond, ...	134 Spring street.
A. H. Stoutenburgh, Doork'r, Ladies' Gal.	New York.....	New York, ...	Franklin House.
Geo. A. Gifford, Middle Outer Door, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Greenbush, ...	Greenbush.
Wm. B. Cornwell, North Outer Door, ...	Wayne.....	South Sodus, ...	27 Lancaster street
H. N. Davis, Doorkeeper, Gent's Gallery,	Westchester, ...	Sing Sing, ...	Delavan House.
B. Kirk, Doorkeeper, Cloak Room, ...	Delaware, ...	Sidney Plains, ..	29 Jay street.
Ithamar Smith, Postmaster, ...	Allegany, ...	Wellsville, ...	Stanwix Hall.
Samuel Hanna, Assistant Postmaster, ...	Rensselaer, ...	Troy, ...	Troy.
J. F. Ripley, Jan. & Keep'r Ass'y Chamb.	Wyoming, ...	Wyoming, ...	Van Rens. House.

REPORTERS.

NAMES.	Paper.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding-House.
Wm. Richardson,..	Albany Evening Journal, .	Albany,.....	Albany, ...	21 Broad street.
D. A. Levien,.....	Atlas & Argus and Associated Press, ...	Albany,.....	Albany, ...	82 Hamilton st.
W. W. Perkins,....	Albany Repub. Statesman,	Albany,.....	Albany, ...	308 Lydius st.
J. B. Stonehouse,..	Elmira Daily Advertiser, .	Albany,.....	Albany, ...	102 Hawk st.
H. J. Hastings,....	Albany Knickerbocker,...	Albany,.....	Albany, ...	178 State st.
R. M. Griffin,.....	Albany Evening Standard,	Albany,.....	Albany, ...	95 Hawk st.
J. B. Manning,....	Brooklyn Eagle,.....	Albany,.....	Albany, ...	Dunlop House.
J. T. Cleveland,....	New York Tribune, ...	New York,....	New York,....	Congress Hall.
Alexander Wilder,.	New York Evening Post,.	Kings,.....	New York,....	Mansion House.
J. B. Swain,.....	New York Times, ...	Westchester, .	Sing Sing, ...	Delavan House.
Hiram Calkins,....	New York Herald,.....	New York,....	New York,....	Congress Hall.
George W. Bull,...	N. Y. Commercial Adv'er,	Erie, ...	Buffalo,.....	American Hotel.
James H. Ledlie,..	Auburn Daily Advertiser,	Cayuga, ...	Auburn, ...	Delavan House.
F. B. Hubbell,.....	Troy Daily Whig, ...	Rensselaer,...	Troy.	
D. Card,.....	Rochester Daily Express,	Monroe, ...	Rochester, ...	Van Rens.House
Henry W. Faxon,..	Buffalo Daily Courier,....	Erie, ...	Buffalo.	

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES FOR 1861.

APPOINTED, JANUARY 8, 1861.

On Ways and Means.

Mr. Robinson,
Mr. Angel,
Mr. Ferry,
Mr. Pierce,
Mr. Kernan,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Woodruff

Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Moore,
Mr. Shaw,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Mekeel,
Mr. Johnson.

On Canals.

Mr. Watson,
Mr. Myres,
Mr. Sanford,
Mr. Shull,
Mr. Barber,
Mr. Fulton,
Mr. Johnson.

On Railroads.

Mr. May,
Mr. Dutcher,
Mr. W. Andrus,
Mr. Kenyon,
Mr. Varian.

On Banks.

Mr. Camp,
Mr. H. P. Smith,
Mr. Field,
Mr. Varian,
Mr. Lansing.

On Insurance Companies.

Mr. Benedict,
Mr. L. C. Andrus,
Mr. Craft,
Mr. Birdsall,
Mr. Saxe.

On Two-thirds and Three-fifths Bills.

Mr. Fullerton,
Mr. Tuthill,
Mr. Bailey,
Mr. Townsend.
Mr. Ellingwood.

On Colleges, Academies and Common Schools.

Mr. Rice,
Mr. Merritt,
Mr. Wager,
Mr. Tuthill,
Mr. Jones.

On Grievances.

Mr. Collin,
Mr. Baldwin,
Mr. Montague,
Mr. Buckbee,
Mr. Bedell.

On Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Finch,
Mr. Fisher,
Mr. Birdsall,
Mr. Saxe,
Mr. Odell.

On Petitions of Aliens.

Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Fullerton,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Provost,
Mr. Knapp.

On Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Richardson,
Mr. Doolittle,
Mr. Brewster,
Mr. Darcy,
Mr. Young.

On Claims.

Mr. Fish,
Mr. Emerick,
Mr. J. Smith,
Mr. Lord,
Mr. Taber.

On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Dwight,
Mr. Wells,
Mr. Catlin,
Mr. Burr,
Mr. Ellingwood.

On Medical Societies and Colleges.

Mr. Loughran,
Mr. Lambrecht,
Mr. Chapman,
Mr. McDermott,
Mr. Kenny.

On State Charitable Institutions.

Mr. L. C. Andrus,
Mr. Burt,
Mr. Davis,
Mr. Arcularius,
Mr. Young.

On Incorporation of Cities and Villages.

Mr. Prendergast,
Mr. Fisher,
Mr. Ball,
Mr. Sherwood,
Mr. Angel,
Mr. Woodruff,
Mr. Hardy.

On Manufacture of Salt.

Mr. Myres,
Mr. Ferris,
Mr. Benton,
Mr. Sanford,
Mr. Bergen.

On Trade and Manufactures.

Mr. Salisbury,
Mr. Hyland,
Mr. Burt,
Mr. Callahan,
Mr. Arcularius.

On State Prisons.

Mr. Farnum,
Mr. Anthony,
Mr. McFadden,
Mr. Cozans,
Mr. McDermott.

On Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Wright,
Mr. Hyatt,
Mr. Markell,
Mr. S. E. Smith,
Mr. Long.

On Militia and Public Defense.

Mr. Pierce,
Mr. Bolles,
Mr. Bryan,
Mr. Macomber,
Mr. Webster.

On Roads and Bridges.

Mr. H. Smith,
Mr. L'Amoreaux,
Mr. Hyatt,
Mr. Faxon,
Mr. Gardner.

On Public Lands.

Mr. Chittenden,
Mr. Norton,
Mr. Carter,
Mr. Darcy,
Mr. Wheeler.

On Indian Affairs.

Mr. Merritt,
Mr. Scovell,
Mr. Lasher,
Mr. S. E. Lewis,
Mr. Bergen.

On Charitable and Religious Societies.

Mr. Kinney,
Mr. Philbrick,
Mr. Turner,
Mr. Sherer,
Mr. Provost.

On Agriculture.

Mr. Marshall,
Mr. Sumner,
Mr. Ainsworth,
Mr. Barnes,
Mr. Gibbons.

On Public Printing.

Mr. Shaw,
Mr. W. Lewis,
Mr. Roberts,
Mr. Webster,
Mr. Nesbitt.

On Expenditures in the Executive Department.

Mr. Macomber,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Wiard,
Mr. Barnes,
Mr. Long.

On Judiciary.

Mr. Bingham,
Mr. Finch,
Mr. Corning,
Mr. Waterbury
Mr. Comstock,
Mr. Kernan,
Mr. Hutchings.

On Joint Library.

Mr. Ball,
Mr. Morgan,
Mr. Randall,
Mr. Townsend,
Mr. Jones.

On Expenditures of the House.

Mr. Anthony,
Mr. Randall,
Mr. Wiard.
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Fulton.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 1, 1861.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

Speaker to take the chair.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair each day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned. He shall call to order, and, except in the absence of a quorum, shall proceed to business in the manner prescribed by these rules.

Duties of the Speaker.

2. He shall possess the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed, viz.:

1. He shall preserve order and decorum.
2. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the House. On every appeal he shall have the right, in his place, to assign his reasons for his decision. Appeals.
3. He shall appoint all committees, except where the House shall otherwise order. Committees.
4. He may substitute any member to perform the duties of the Chair for a period not exceeding two consecutive legislative days, but for no longer period, except by special consent of the House. Speaker *pro tem.*
5. When the House shall be ready to go into Committee of the Whole, he shall name a chairman to preside therein. Committee of the Whole

Passage of bills.

6. He shall certify the passage of all bills by the House, with the date thereof, together with the fact whether passed as majority, three-fifths, or two-thirds bills, as required either by the Constitution or laws of this State.

Reporters.

7. He shall designate what persons are entitled to admission to the floor as reporters for the public press, not exceeding fifteen in number, to whom the Clerk shall issue his order for stationery, in the following manner, viz.: one-half the amount when fifty days of the session shall have expired, and the other half at the close thereof; but no reporter shall receive such order unless he has been regularly employed in the discharge of his duties as such reporter.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Reading of journal.

3. The first business of each day's session shall be the reading of the journal of the preceding day, and the correction of any errors that may be found to exist therein. After which, except on days and at times set apart for the consideration of General or Special Orders, the order of business shall be as follows, viz.:

Order of business.

1. The presentation of Petitions.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Select Committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications from State Officers.
6. Messages from the Senate.
7. Notices.
8. Third Reading of Bills.
9. Introduction of Bills.
10. Motions and Resolutions.
11. Unfinished Business of the General Orders.
12. Special Orders of the day.

13. General Orders of the day; but Messages from the Governor, Communications from State Officers, Messages from the Senate, and Reports be received under any order of business.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

Presentation of petitions.

4. Petitions, memorials and any other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by any member in his place.

Papers to be indorsed.

5. Every member presenting a paper shall indorse the same: if a petition, memorial or report to the Legislature, with a brief statement of its subject or contents, adding his name; if a notice or resolution, with his name; if a report of a committee, a statement of such report, with the name of the committee and member making the same; if a bill, a statement of its title, with his name, and the fact whether presented on notice or by unanimous consent.

When member must vote.

6. Every member who shall be within the bar of the House when a question is stated from the chair shall vote thereon, unless he be excused by the House, or unless he be directly interested in the question. No member shall be obliged to vote on any question unless within the bar when his name is called. The bar of the House shall be deemed to include only the Assembly Chamber within the rails.

Excuse from voting.

7. Any member requesting to be excused from voting may make, either immediately before or after the roll shall have been called, and before the result shall be announced, a brief statement of the reasons for making such request, and the question shall then be taken without debate.

CHAPTER IV.

OF ORDER AND DECORUM.

The Speaker to be addressed.

8. No member rising to debate, to give a notice, make a motion or report, or to present a petition or other paper, shall proceed until he shall have addressed the Speaker and have been recognized by him.

Order.

9. While a member is speaking, no member shall entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the chair.

10. While the Speaker is putting a question, or a count is being had, no member shall speak or leave his place.

11. When the House adjourns, the members and officers shall keep their seats and places till the Speaker leaves the chair.

CHAPTER V.

OF ORDER IN DEBATE.

Order of speaking.

12. No member shall speak twice to the same general question, without leave of the House; nor more than once, in any case, until every member desiring to speak on the question pending shall have spoken.

Calls to order

13. If any member, in speaking, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and shall not rise unless to explain or proceed in order.

Priority of business.

14. All questions relating to the priority of business, that is, the priority of one question or subject matter over another, under the same order of business, shall be decided without debate.

CHAPTER VI.

OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

Standing committees.

15. Standing committees, consisting, except where otherwise specified, of five members each, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1. Ways and Means, to consist of seven members.
2. Commerce and Navigation.
3. Canals, to consist of seven members.
4. Railroads.
5. Banks.
6. Insurance Companies.
7. Two-thirds and Three-fifths bills.
8. Colleges, Academies and Comomn Schools.
9. Grievances.
10. Privileges and Elections.
11. Petitions of Aliens.
12. Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.
13. Claims.
14. Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.
15. Medical Societies and Colleges.
16. State Charitable Institutions.
17. Incorporation of Cities and Villages, to consist of seven members.
18. Manufacture of Salt.
19. Trade and Manufactures.
20. State Prisons.
21. Engrossed Bills.
22. Militia and Public Defense.
23. Roads and Bridges.
24. Public Lands.
25. Indian Affairs.
26. Charitable and Religious Societies.
27. Agriculture.
28. Public Printing.
29. Expenditures in the Executive Department.
30. Expenditures of the House.
31. Judiciary, to consist of seven members.

Duties of committees.

16. It shall be the duty of each of the several committees to inquire into the matter indicated by its name, and to report thereon to the House any information and any bill or resolution which it may deem conducive to the public good.

Committee on Ways and Means.

17. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Ways and Means to examine into all the departments of the government, whether Executive, Legislative, Judicial or otherwise, where salaries or emoluments are given; to examine, ascertain, and report to the House what officers can be dispensed with and what salaries or emoluments can be reduced, and how far consistent with the public good; and to take such action in regard to section eight of article seven of the Constitution of this State as may be requisite.

Committee on Two-thirds bills.

18. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Two-Thirds and Three-Fifths Bills to carefully examine all bills coming within the ninth section of the first article,

and the 14th section of article seven of the Constitution of this State; and when any bill shall have passed in Committee of the Whole House, on which the Speaker may entertain doubts whether it comes within the provision of either of the said sections, it shall be referred to the said committee to examine and report thereon, before the question on the final passage shall be taken.

Engrossed bills.

19. The Committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine, in the order in which they shall be directed by the House to be engrossed for a third reading, all bills so engrossed, and see that the same are correctly engrossed, and they shall report the same in like order to the House before they are read the third time.

On Printing.

20. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Printing to examine and report on all questions of printing referred to them, and to state an approximate estimate of the cost in the particular case referred, when practicable; to examine, from time to time, and ascertain whether the prices charged for printing are in conformity to the contract therefor, and whether it is done in conformity to the orders of the House, and without unreasonable delay; to ascertain and report what number of copies ought usually to be printed, and how distributed; and to report to the House, from time to time, any measure they may deem useful for the economical and proper management of the public printing.

On Expenditures.

21. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Expenditures of the House and in the Executive Department severally to inquire into the said expenditures, and whether the same have been made in conformity to law, and whether proper vouchers exist for the same, and whether the funds provided for the purpose are economically applied, and to report from time to time such provisions, laws and regulations as may conduce to economy, and secure the faithful disbursement of the moneys appropriated by law.

On claims

22. No report shall be received from the committee

on claims, without a written statement, setting forth the reasons in brief for the action of such committee, shall accompany such report.

Papers not to be taken from files.

23. No papers now on the files of this House, which have been reported upon adversely by a committee on claims, shall be taken therefrom unless the claimant shall present a petition stating in what manner the committee have erred in their report, or that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the new evidence in the petition.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE GENERAL ORDERS AND OF SPECIAL ORDERS.

Of the Committee of the Whole.

24. The matters referred to the Committee of the Whole House shall constitute the General Orders, and their titles shall be recorded in a calendar, kept for that purpose by the Clerk, in the order in which they shall be referred severally.

General Orders.

25. The business of the General Orders shall be taken up in the following manner, viz.: The Clerk shall announce the title of each bill or other matter as it shall be reached in its order, whereupon it may be taken up on the motion of any member, without the putting of a question therefor; but if not so moved it shall lose its precedence for the day. And whenever three bills have been thus moved consecutively, the House shall go into Committee of the Whole upon them without further order; but no bill or other matter shall be taken out of its order, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present, nor shall any unprinted bill be taken up unless by order of the House.

Days of General Orders.

26. Tuesday and Thursday of each week shall be set apart especially for the consideration of the General Orders; but they may be considered on any other day when reached in their order.

List of General Orders.

27. Each member shall be furnished daily with a printed list of the General Orders, which shall be kept

on his files by the Sergeant-at-Arms, in the same manner as other printed documents.

Special orders, how made.

28. Any matter may be made a special order for any particular day by the assent of two-thirds of the members present. But it shall not be in order to make any matter a special order from day to day; and no more than three bills or other matters shall be made the special order for the same day. No special order shall be postponed or rescinded except by vote of two-thirds of the members present.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Committee of the Whole

29. The same rule shall be observed in Committee of the Whole as in the House, so far as the same are applicable; except that the previous question shall not apply, nor shall the number of times a member desires to speak be limited, and except that the yeas and nays shall not be taken.

30. A motion to rise and report progress shall be in order at any stage, and shall be decided without debate.

Proceedings in Committee of the Whole

31. Bills and other matters shall be considered in Committee of the Whole in the following manner, viz.: They shall be first read through, unless the committee shall otherwise order; and, unless the committee shall then strike out the enacting clause, they shall be read and considered by sections, leaving the title to be last considered. All amendments, in their coherence, shall be reported to the House by the chairman.

Quorum.

32. If at any time, when in Committee of the Whole House, it be ascertained that there is no quorum, the chairman shall immediately report that fact to the Speaker.

CHAPTER IX.

OF BILLS.

Introduction of bills.

33. No bill shall be introduced in the House except in one of the following modes, viz.:

1. By leave of the House, on one day's previous notice being given of the motion therefor, which notice must specify the subject matter of the bill.
2. By unanimous consent of the House.
3. By report of a committee.
4. By order of the House.
5. By message from the Senate.

Private bills

34. No private bill shall be introduced but upon a memorial or petition presented to the House and signed by the party or parties praying for the passage of the same, except by order of the House.

Title of bills.

35. The title of all bills introduced shall state concisely the subject matter of such bills.

Messages from Senate.

36. Every message from the Senate, communicating any bill for the concurrence of the House, shall, with the accompanying documents, if any, be referred to a standing or select committee to consider and report thereon; and every such message, communicating an amendment, shall take a like reference, except the House shall otherwise order.

All bills to be referred.

37. All bills, whether introduced in the House or communicated by message from the Senate, shall, after their second reading, be referred to a standing or select committee to consider and report thereupon. Such committee may report any bill either with or without amendments, or they may report against the same. All bills favorably reported shall be committed to the Committee of the Whole, unless otherwise ordered by the House; but where a bill has been reported adversely, and such report shall be agreed to by the House, it shall not go upon the General Orders but shall be considered as rejected.

Bills reported.

Bills from Committee of the Whole.

38. Bills reported by the Committee of the Whole shall be subject to debate before the question to engross is put; but such amendments only shall be in order as were offered in Committee of the Whole. And where a bill shall be reported by the Committee of the Whole, with the enacting clause stricken out, and the

report shall be agreed to by the House, it shall be considered as rejected.

Three readings.

39. Every bill shall receive three separate readings previous to its final passage, and the third reading shall be on a day subsequent to that on which the bill passed in Committee of the Whole, unless the House, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, shall direct otherwise.

May be ordered to a third reading.

40. No bill shall be ordered to a third reading until it has been considered in the Committee of the Whole, nor shall it be in order to refer any bill to a select committee to report complete.

Engrossed bills.

41. All bills shall be engrossed in the order in which they have been directed by the House to be engrossed.

Third reading.

42. No bill originating in the Assembly shall be put upon its third reading until it shall have been reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as correctly engrossed; nor shall any bill be read the last time, unless it shall have been once printed, without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

Ib.

43. The third reading of bills shall take place in the order in which they have been ordered to a third reading, unless the House, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, direct otherwise, or the bill to be read be laid on the table; and the question on the final passage of every bill shall be taken immediately after such third reading, and without debate, unless the bill shall be ordered to be recommitted.

Reconsideration.

44. The same vote that would be required to pass any bill shall be requisite to carry a reconsideration thereof; but the final vote upon the passage of any bill creating, continuing or renewing any incorporation, otherwise than municipal, shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be rejected on its last reading.

Register to be kept.

45. A register shall be kept by the Clerk of all bills introduced in the House or transmitted for concurrence from the Senate, in which shall be recorded, under appropriate heads, the progress of all such bills, from the date of their introduction to the time of their

transmission, if Assembly bills, to the Governor, or, if Senate bills, their return to the Senate.

CHAPTER X.

OF MOTIONS, AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

Precedence.

46. When a question shall be under consideration, no motion shall be received except as herein specified; which motions shall have precedence in the order stated, viz.:

1. For an adjournment of the House.
2. A call of the House.
3. For the previous question.
4. To lay on the table.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
8. To commit to a standing committee.
9. To commit to a select committee
10. To amend.

Non-debatable.

47. The motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without amendment or debate. The several motions to postpone or commit shall preclude all debate of the main question.

To be stated.

48. Every motion shall be first stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, before debate and immediately before putting the question. And every motion, except those specified in the forty-fourth rule, shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

When may be withdrawn.

49. After a motion shall be stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before it shall be decided or amended.

Filling blanks.

50. When different sums are moved in filling blanks, the question shall first be put on the largest sum and the longest time.

Adjournment.

51. The motion to adjourn shall be always in order.

To reconsider.

52. No motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order unless on the same day or the following legislative day to that on which the decision proposed to be reconsidered took place, nor unless one of the majority shall move such reconsideration. A motion for reconsideration being put and lost shall not be renewed; nor shall any subject or vote be a second time reconsidered, without unanimous consent.

CHAPTER XI.

OF RESOLUTIONS.

Lie over one day.

53. The following classes of resolutions shall lie over one day for consideration, after which they may be called up, of course, under their appropriate order of business:

1. All concurrent resolutions.
2. Resolutions containing calls for information on the Executive Department.
3. Resolutions giving rise to debate; except such as relate to the disposition of matters immediately before the House, such as relate to the business of the day on which they are offered, and such as relate to adjournment.

First to be referred.

54. All resolutions for the printing of an extra number of any document, paper or bill shall be referred, as of course, to the Standing Committee on Public Printing to consider and report thereon.

Expenditure, resolutions to be referred.

55. All other resolutions calling for or leading to expenditure, for the uses of the Legislature, shall be referred to and reported on by the Committee on the Expenditures of the House, unless the House shall designate some other committee.

CHAPTER XII.

OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

Previous question.

56. The "previous question" shall be as follows: "*Shall the main question be now put?*" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate.

When, on taking the previous question, the House shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate. The "main question" shall be on the passage of the bill, resolution or other matter under consideration; but when amendments are pending, the question shall first be taken upon such amendments in their order; and when amendments have been adopted in Committee of the Whole, and not acted on in the House, the question shall be taken upon such amendments in like order, and without further debate or amendment. Main question.

CHAPTER XIII.

OF THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, AND THE PRIVILEGES OF ADMISSION TO THE FLOOR THEREOF.

57. The use of the Assembly Chamber may be granted to the State Agricultural Society, the State Medical Society, and such other societies as are required by law to report to the Legislature. No application for the use of the Chamber for any other purpose, shall be entertained without the unanimous consent of the House. Who may use.

58. The following classes of persons, and no others, may be admitted to the floor of the House during the sessions thereof, viz.: Who may be admitted.

1. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.
2. The members of the Senate.
3. The State Officers.
4. The Regents of the University.
5. Persons in the exercise of an official duty.
6. The Reporters for the press. (*Sub.* 7, *of Rule* 2.)
7. Ex-Speakers of the Assembly.

CHAPTER XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

59. In all cases of the absence of a quorum during the sessions of the House, the members present may take such measures as they shall deem necessary to secure the presence of a quorum, and may inflict such Absence of quorum.

censure or pecuniary penalty as they may deem just on those who, on being called on for that purpose, shall render no sufficient excuse for their absence.

Tie vote.

60. When the House shall be equally divided on any question, including the Speaker's vote, the question shall be deemed to be lost.

Questions, when to be divided.

61. If any question contain several distinct propositions, it shall be divided by the Chair at the request of any member: but a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

The journal.

62. In all cases where a bill, order, motion or resolution shall be entered on the journal, the name of the member introducing or moving the same shall also be entered on the journal.

Yeas and nays.

63. The yeas and nays may be taken on any question, whenever so required by any ten members (unless a division by yeas and nays be already pending), and when so taken shall be entered on the journal.

Journal to be printed.

64. The journal of each day's proceedings of the House shall be printed, so that it shall be laid on the tables of members within four days after its approval, and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall cause the printed journals to be kept on files in the same manner as other printed documents.

No rule to be suspended except on notice.

65. No standing rule or order of the House may be suspended, changed or rescinded, except, upon one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, by the vote of a majority of all the members elected. Such notice and motion shall in all cases state specifically the object of the suspension, and every case of suspension of a rule under such notice and motion shall be held to apply only to the object specified therein. Nor shall the forty-second rule, so far as it applies to two-thirds bills, be altered, rescinded or suspended, unless two-thirds of all the members elected to the House agree to such alteration, rescinding or suspension.

JOINT RULES

OF THE

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY,

ADOPTED JANUARY 25, 1861.

Papers to be transmitted.

1. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

Bills rejected

2. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

Messages delivered by the Clerks.

3. Messages from one House to the other shall be communicated by their Clerks respectively, unless the House transmitting the message shall specially direct otherwise.

Amendments.

4. It shall be in the power of either House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.

In case of difference, committees to be appointed.

5. In every case of difference between the two Houses, upon any subject of legislation, either House may request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other shall also appoint a committee to confer. The committee shall meet at such hour and place as shall be *appointed* by the *chairman* of the committee on the part of the House requesting such conference. The conferees shall state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses, and confer freely thereon. The committee shall report in *writing*, and shall be authorized to report such modifications or amendments as they think advisable. But

no committee on conference shall consider or report on any matters except those directly at issue between the two Houses. The papers shall be left with the conferees of the House assenting to such conference, and they shall present the report of the committee to their House. When such House shall have acted thereon, they shall transmit the same, and the papers relating thereto, to the other, with a message certifying its action thereon.

Matters of difference, how settled.

6. It shall be in order for either House to recede from any subject matter of difference subsisting between the two Houses at any time previous to conference, whether the papers on which such difference arose are before the House receding, formally or informally; and on such vote to recede, the same number shall be required to constitute a quorum to act thereon, and to assent to such receding, as was required on the original question out of which the difference arose.

Bills, when deemed lost.

7. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill which is the subject of difference shall be deemed lost, and shall not be again revived during the same session in either House.

Joint committee.

8. All joint committees of the two Houses, and all committees of conference, shall consist of three Senators and five Members of Assembly, unless otherwise specially ordered by concurrent resolution.

Final reading of bills.

9. No bill which shall have passed one House shall have its final reading in the other in less than two days thereafter, without the consent of two-thirds of the members thereof present; and whenever ten or more bills shall be in readiness for final reading in either House, such House shall forthwith proceed to the final reading of such bills, under the order of "third reading of bills, and continue the same from day to day, until all such bills" then in readiness for final reading shall have been read, unless this order of business shall, by the vote of two-thirds of the members present, be suspended or laid on the table. All such bills shall have their last reading in each House in the order in which the same

shall have been ordered to a final reading in such House, unless the bill to be read be laid on the table. In all cases where a bill shall be so ordered to lie on the table, it shall retain its place in the order of the final reading of bills, but shall not be called up for consideration unless by a vote of a majority of the members present.

No bill shall create more than one incorporation.

10. The same bill shall not, specially or by name, create, renew or continue more than one incorporation, nor contain any provisions in relation to the altering of more than one incorporation by name; but this rule shall not be construed to apply to corporations to be formed under general laws according to the eighth article of the Constitution, nor to bills for consolidating corporations. After any bill has been reported by a committee, no amendment shall be made thereto which introduces an entirely new and different subject matter from the subject matter of the bill reported.

Election of officers to be certified and reported by presiding officer.

11. Whenever there shall be an election of officers by the joint action of the two Houses, the result shall be certified by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, and shall be reported by the presiding officer of each House to their respective Houses, and be entered on the journals of each, and shall be communicated to the Governor by the Clerks of the two Houses.

Usual number of bills and documents to be printed.

12. There shall be printed, of course, and without order, 340 copies of all original bills reported by committees of either House; and 800 copies of all messages from the Governor (except messages certifying his approval of bills), all reports of standing or select committees, and all reports or communications made in pursuance of law; and 796 copies of the journal of each House, which number shall be denominated the usual number.

Printing or purchase of books.

13. Neither House shall order the printing or purchasing of books for the use of members or for distribution, except by joint resolution upon which the ayes and noes shall be called, and which must receive the

votes of a majority of each House; and no printing shall be done, by order of either House, which is not embraced in the contract for doing the public printing. Whenever either House shall order more than the usual number of any message or document, the fact shall be communicated immediately by message to the other.

Documents ordered by both Houses.

14. When the same document shall by separate orders be directed to be printed by both Houses, it shall be regarded as but one order, unless otherwise expressly directed by either House.

Distribution of documents

15. In the distribution of documents, the Governor and State officers shall each have the same number as each of the members; and a specified number may be added for any committee, officer, or author of a document.

Sergeant-at-Arms to receive printed matter.

16. The Sergeant-at-Arms of each House shall receive from the printer all matter ordered by the respective Houses, and shall keep a book and enter therein the time of reception by him of every such bill or document, and the number of copies received, and shall cause each and any of such bill or document to be immediately placed upon the desks of the members.

Distribution of the bills and documents when printed.

17. There shall be printed three hundred and forty bills, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate, ...	84 copies.
To the Assembly, ...	217 copies.
To the State Officers, ...	28 copies.
To the State Library, ...	1 copy.
Retained to bind, ...	10 copies.

There shall be printed three hundred and ten messages and documents, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate, ...	89 copies.
To the Assembly, ...	190 copies.
To the State Officers, ...	30 copies.
To the State Library, ...	1 copy.

There shall be printed three hundred journals of each House, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate, ...	80 copies.
To the Assembly,.....	188 copies.
To the State Officers,.....	30 copies.
To the State Library,.....	2 copies.

There shall be printed to bind four hundred and ninety-six journals of each House, and the same number of messages and documents, and distributed as follows:

For the Senate, ...	38 copies.
For the Assembly,.....	134 copies.
For Senate Library,.....	16 copies.
For Assembly Library, ...	50 copies.
For the counties and public officers, ...	123 copies.
For literary and scientific exchanges, to be made by the Regents of the University, including one copy for each State and Territory, and one copy for each of the Regents who are not otherwise provided for, ...	124 copies.
For State Library, ...	5 copies.

There shall also be printed and bound for the State Library five copies of the Session Laws, and also of the journal of each House, and fifty-five copies of the same for the Regents of the University, for the purpose of literary exchanges.

The Clerk of each House shall forthwith, after the journal thereof of each day is approved, deliver a legible copy thereof to the printer for the two Houses, who shall have the same printed and delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms of each House within forty-eight hours thereafter.

Joint Committee on State Library.

18. There shall be a standing committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and five members of the Assembly, to be called the Joint Committee on the State Library and Cabinet of Natural History.

Supply bill.

19. The supply bill and annual appropriation bill shall be reported by the fifteenth day of March, and printed immediately thereafter, and made the special order for the twenty-fifth day of March next immediately after the reading of the journal.

Bills introduced after 15th March not to take precedence of bills previously introduced.

20. No bill introduced after the fifteenth day of March in either House shall have its final reading in either House until all bills previously introduced in either, and sent from one House to the other House for concurrence and ready for third reading, shall be disposed of, unless by unanimous consent, except the supply bill and the annual appropriation bill; and the Clerk of each House shall note on each engrossed bill the day on which it was introduced, and the day on which it was received from the other House, and shall announce such facts when the same is proposed to be read a third time.

Bills lost in both Houses not again introduced during the session.

21. When a bill originated in the Senate or Assembly shall have been lost in either House, neither the same, nor any other bill on the same subject, and containing similar provisions, shall be subsequently introduced into the Senate or Assembly during the same session, unless by unanimous consent.

NAMES OF SPEAKERS
OF THE
ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
FROM 1777 TO 1859.

Session.	NAME.	When elected.
1, ...	Walter Livingston, ...	September 10, 1777
2, ...	Walter Livingston, ...	October 13, 1778
3, ...	Evert Bancker, ...	August 18, 1779
4, ...	Evert Bancker, ...	September 7, 1780
5, ...	Evert Bancker, ...	October 24, 1781
6, ...	Evert Bancker, ...	July 11, 1782
7, ...	John Hathorn, ...	January 21, 1784
8, ...	John Hathorn, ...	October 15, 1784
9, ...	John Lansing, Jr., ...	January 13, 1786
10, ...	Richard Varick, ...	January 12, 1787
11, ...	Richard Varick, ...	January 9, 1788
12, ...	John Lansing, Jr., ...	December 11, 1788
13, ...	Gulian Ver Planck, ...	July 6, 1789
14, ...	John Watts, ...	January 5, 1791
15, ...	John Watts, ...	January 4, 1792
16, ...	John Watts, ...	November 6, 1792
17, ...	James Watson, ...	January 7, 1794
18, ...	William North, ...	January 6, 1795
19, ...	William North, ...	January 6, 1796
20, ...	Gulian Ver Planck, ...	November 1, 1796
21, ...	Dirck Ten Broeck, ...	January 2, 1798
22, ...	Dirck Ten Broeck, ...	August 9, 1798
23, ...	Dirck Ten Broeck, ...	January 28, 1800
24, ...	Samuel Osgood, ...	November 4, 1800
25, ...	Thomas Storm, ...	January 26, 1802
26, ...	Thomas Storm, ...	January 25, 1803

NAMES OF SPEAKERS — (CONTINUED).

Session.	NAME.	When elected.
27, ...	Alexander Sheldon, ...	January 31, 1804
28, ...	Alexander Sheldon, ...	November 6, 1804
29, ...	Alexander Sheldon, ...	January 28, 1806
30, ...	Andrew McCord,.....	January 27, 1807
31, ...	Alexander Sheldon, ...	January 26, 1808
32, ...	James W. Wilkin, ...	November 1, 1808
33, ...	William North,.....	January 30, 1810
34, ...	Nathan Sanford, ...	January 29, 1811
35, ...	Alexander Sheldon, ...	January 28, 1812
36, ...	Jacob Rutsen Van Rensselaer, ..	November 3, 1812
37, ...	James Emot,.....	January 25, 1814
38, ...	Samuel Young, ...	September 26, 1814
39, ...	Daniel Cruger, ...	January 13, 1816
40, ...	David Woods,.....	November 5, 1816
41, ...	David Woods,.....	January 27, 1818
42, ...	Obadiah German, ...	January 6, 1819
43, ...	John C. Spencer,.....	January 4, 1820
44, ...	Peter Sharp	November 7, 1820
45, ...	Samuel B. Romaine,.....	January 1, 1822
46, ...	Peter R. Livingston,.....	January 27, 1823
47, ...	Richard Goodell,.....	January 6, 1824
48, ...	Clarkson Crolius,.....	January 4, 1825
49, ...	Samuel Young, ...	January 3, 1826
50, ...	Erastus Root,.....	January 2, 1827
51, ...	Erastus Root,.....	January 1, 1828
52, ...	Peter Robinson,.....	January 5, 1829
53, ...	Erastus Root,.....	January 5, 1830
54, ...	George R. Davis, ...	January 4, 1831
55, ...	Charles L. Livingston, ...	January 3, 1832
56, ...	Charles L. Livingston, ...	January 1, 1833
57, ...	William Baker, ...	January 7, 1834
58, ...	Charles Humphrey, ...	January 5, 1835
59, ...	Charles Humphrey,.....	January 5, 1836
60, ...	Edward Livingstor, ...	January 3, 1837
61, ...	Luther Bradish,.....	January 2, 1838

NAMES OF SPEAKERS — (CONTINUED).

Session.	NAME.	When elected.
62, ...	George W. Patterson,.....	January 1, 1839
63, ...	George W. Patterson,.....	January 7, 1840
64, ...	Peter B. Porter, Jr.,.....	January 5, 1841
65, ...	Levi S. Chatfield, ...	January 4, 1842
66, ...	George R. Davis,.....	January 3, 1843
67, ...	Elisha Litchfield, ...	January 2, 1844
68, ...	Horatio Seymour, ...	January 7, 1845
69, ...	William Crain,.....	January 6, 1846
70, ...	William C. Hasbrouck,.....	January 6, 1847
71, ...	Amos K. Hadley, ...	January 4, 1848
72, ...	Amos K. Hadley, ...	January 2, 1849
73, ...	Noble S. Elderkin,.....	January 1, 1850
74, ...	Henry J. Raymond, ...	January 7, 1851
74, ...	J. B. Varnum, Jr. (extra session),	June 10, 1851
75, ...	Jonas C. Heartt, ...	January 6, 1852
76, ...	William H. Ludlow,.....	January 4, 1853
77, ...	Robert H. Pruyn, ...	January 3, 1854
78, ...	De Witt C. Littlejohn,.....	January 2, 1855
79, ...	Orville Robinson, ...	January 16, 1856
80, ...	De Witt C. Littlejohn, ...	January 6, 1857
81, ...	Thomas G. Alvord,.....	January 26, 1858
82, ...	De Witt C. Littlejohn,.....	January 4, 1859
83, ...	De Witt C. Littlejohn,.....	January 3, 1860
84, ...	De Witt C. Littlejohn,.....	January 2, 1860

UNITED STATES JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Counties of Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauque, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Kings, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE,

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF LEGISLATURE, 8TH MAY, 184[illegible].

DISTRICT	I.	City and county of New York.
DISTRICT	II.	Counties of Richmond, Suffolk, Queens, Kings, Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Putnam and Dutchess.
DISTRICT	III.	Counties of Columbia, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Albany, Schoharie and Rensselaer.
DISTRICT	IV.	Counties of Warren, Saratoga, Washington, Essex, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton and Schenectady.
DISTRICT	V.	Counties of Onondaga, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, Jefferson and Lewis.
DISTRICT	VI.	Counties of Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Tompkins Cortland and Schuyler.
DISTRICT	VII.	Counties of Livingston, Wayne, Seneca, Yates, Ontario, Steuben, Monroe and Cayuga.
DISTRICT	VIII.	Counties of Erie, Chautauque, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, Wyoming.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Commander-in-Chief,	EDWIN D. MORGAN.
Adjutant-General,	Brig.-Gen. J. MEREDITH READ, Jr.
Assistant Adjutant-General,	Col. DUNCAN CAMPBELL.
Inspector-General,	Brig.-Gen. WILLIAM A. JACKSON.
Commissary-General,	Brig.-Gen. BENJAMIN WELCH, Jr.
Engineer-in-Chief,	Brig.-Gen. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
Judge-Advocate-General,	Brig.-Gen. WM. HENRY ANTHON.
Surgeon-General,	Brig.-Gen. S. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL.
Quarter-Master-General,	Brig.-Gen. CUYLER VAN VECHTEN.
Paymaster-General,	Col. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN.
Aids-de-Camp,	Col. EDWIN D. MORGAN, Jr.
	Col. SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, Jr.
	Col. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.
Military Secretary,	Major JOHN H. LINSLY.

DIVISIONS.

First Division District—Major-General CHARLES W. SANDFORD commanding—Comprises the city and county of New York and the county of Richmond.

Second Division District—Major-General HARMANUS B. DURYEA commanding—Comprises the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Rockland.

Third Division District—Major-General JOHN TAYLER COOPER commanding—Comprises the counties of Dutchess, Columbia, Rensselaer, Albany, Greene, Ulster, Sullivan, Saratoga and Washington.

Fourth Division District—Major-General SCHUYLER F. JUDD commanding—Comprises the counties of Warren, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Jefferson and Lewis.

Fifth Division District—Major-General SAMUEL S. BURNSIDE commanding—Comprises the counties of Schenectady, Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery, Schoharie, Otsego, Madison, Broome, Chenango, Delaware and Cortland.

Sixth Division District—Major-General WILLIAM C. BROWN commanding—Comprises the counties of Oneida, Oswego, Cayuga, Onondaga, Tompkins, Seneca, Schuyler and Tioga.

Seventh Division District—Major-General WILLIAM S. FULLERTON commanding—Comprises the counties of Wayne, Monroe, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Chemung, Genesee, Orleans and Niagara.

Eighth Division District—Major-General NELSON RANDALL commanding—Comprises the counties of Allegany, Wyoming, Erie, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

BRIGADES.

Brigade.	NAME OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL.	Head-Quarters.
1st, ...	Charles B. Spicer, commanding,	New York city.
2d, ...	Charles Yates, commanding,	New York city.
3d, ...	William Hall, commanding,	New York city.
4th, ...	John Ewing, commanding,	New York city.
5th, ...	Philip S. Crooke, commanding,	Brooklyn, Kings county.
6th, ...	Charles A. Hamilton, commanding,	Flushing, Queens county.
7th, ...	S. C. Parmenter, commanding,	Newburgh, Orange county.
8th, ...	Henry A. Samson, commanding,	Samsonville, Ulster county.
9th, ...	John F. Rathbone, commanding,	Albany, Albany county.
10th, ...	Darius Allen, commanding,	Troy, Rensselaer county.
12th, ...	Benjamin J. Bassett, commanding,	Walton, Delaware county.
14th, ...	Samuel T. Richards, commanding,	Warrensburgh, Warren county.
15th, ...	S. C. F Thorndike, commanding,	Malone, Franklin county.
16th, ...	Solon D. Hungerford, commanding,	Adams, Jefferson county.
17th, ...	Amos H. Prescott, commanding,	Mohawk, Herkimer county.
18th, ...	George E. Danforth, commanding,	Middleburgh, Schoharie county.
19th, ...	Thomas F. Petrie, commanding,	Peterboro', Madison county.
20th, ...	R. B. Van Valkenburgh, commanding,	Bath, Steuben county.
21st, ...	Henry R. White, commanding,	Utica, Oneida county.
22d, ...	John H. Chedell, commanding,	Auburn, Cayuga county.
24th, ...	Robert M. Richardson, commanding,	Syracuse, Onondaga county.
25th, ...	Lansing B. Swan, commanding,	Rochester, Monroe county.
30th, ...	Calvin T. Chamberlain, commanding,	Cuba, Allegany county.
31st, ...	Gustavus A. Scroggs, commanding,	Buffalo, Erie county.
32d, ...	Aaron Riley, commanding,	East Aurora, Erie county.

REGIMENTS.

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Artillery, horse and foot.	Artillery doing duty as Infantry.	Cavalry.	Total No. in regim'nt.
1st	Lieut.-Col. T. C. Devin,	New York City,	....	....	....	...	9	297
2d	Col. Henry Robinson,	do	5	....	....	....	....	210
3d	Col. S. Brooke Postley,	do	....	....	....	....	7	354
4th	Col. Edwd. Hincken,	do	....	....	7	....	....	311
5th	Col. C. Schwarzwaelder	do	....	....	....	8	....	414
6th	Col. JosephC.Pinckney	do	....	....	....	8	....	373
7th	Col. Marshall Lefferts,	do	....	....	....	8	1	954
8th	Col. George Lyons,	do	....	....	....	8	1	442
9th	Col. M. M. Van Beuren,	do	....	....	....	4	....	261
10th	Col. William Halsey,	do	5	....	1	....	....	233
11th	Col. Homer Bostwick,	do	....	9	....	....	1	530
12th	Col. Daniel Butterfield,	do	6	....	....	....	....	253
13th	Col. Abel Smith,	Williamsburgh,Kings co	....	1	6	....	....	414
14th	Col. Alfred M. Wood,	Brooklyn, Kings co.,	7	1	1	....	....	408
15th	Col. Chas. A. Hamilton	Flushing, Queens co.,	1	2	1	....	....	114
16th	Col. P. R. Jennings,	Sag Harbor, Suffolk co.,	4	....	....	....	....	154
17th	Col. Edward Pye,	Haverstraw, Rockland co	6	....	....	....	1	258
18th	Col. James Ryder,	South East, Putnam co.,	4	1	1	....	1	210
19th	Col. S. C. Parmenter,	Newburgh, Orange co ,	6	1	1	....	1	375
20th	Col. George W. Pratt,	Kingston, Ulster co.,	8	....	1	....	1	481
21st	Col. Joseph Wright,	Po'keepsie,Dutchess co.,	....	1	8	....	....	311

REGIMENTS — (CONTINUED).

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Artillery, horse and foot.	Artillery, doing duty as Infantry.	Cavalry.	Total No. in regiment
24th	Lt.-Col. C. E. Brintnall,	Troy, Rensselaer co., . . .	3	1	1	. . . .	. . . .	265
25th	Col. Michael K. Bryan,	Albany, Albany co., ...	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	7	1	390
26th	Col. Timothy W. Miller	Gloversville, Fulton co., .	3	. . . .	2	. . . .	. . .	206
27th	Col. James Oliver, ...	Andes, Delaware co., . . .	3	1	2	. . . .	. . . .	263
28th	Col. Michael Bennett, .	Brooklyn, Kings co., ...	6	1	1	. . . .	. . . .	319
29th	Col. Calvin T. Peek, . .	Ballston Spa, Saratoga co	4	1	1	. . . .	. . . .	251
30th	Col. John S. Crocker, .	Cambridge, Wash'ton co.	6	. . . .	1	. . . .	1	326
31st	Col. S. T. Richards, . . .	Warrensb'gh, Warren co.	6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	255
32d	Col. A. W. Kingsland,	Plattsburgh, Clinton co.,	4	1	1	. . . .	. . . .	226
33d	Col. E. M. Holbrook, . .	Ogdensburgh, St. Law. co	3	1	. . . .	. . . .	1	196
34th	Col. Amos W. Cushman	West Constable, Frank co	2	. . . .	1	. . . .	. . . .	78
35th	Col. Wm. C. Browne, .	Watertown, Jefferson co.	3	. . . .	2	. . . .	1	161
36th	Col. Albert R. Ralph, .	Rodman, Jefferson co., . .	3	. . . .	2	. . . .	1	269
38th	Col. Wm. La Dew, . . .	Graysville, Herkimer co.,	6	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	282
39th	Col. Jno. D. Shaul, . . .	E. Springfield, Otsego co.	. . . .	7	1	. . . .	1	392
40th	Col. Elias A. Brown, .	Minaville, Montg'ry co., .	5	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1	122
41st	Col. Chester Card, ...	Pittsfield, Otsego co., . . .	4	. . . .	2	. . . .	. . . .	175
42d	Col. James Witford, . .	De Ruyter, Madison co.,	2	. . . .	3	. . . .	. . . .	142
43d	Col. Jno. B. Wheeler, .	Oxford, Chenango co., . .	4	. . .	1	. . . .	1	240
45th	Col. Jeremiah Palmer,	Oriskany, Oneida co., . . .	3	1	1	. . . .	. . . .	299
46th	Col. Rich'd G. Savery,	Rome, Oneida co., ...	3	1	1	. . . .	. . . .	241

48th	Col. Sam. R. Beardsley	Oswego, Oswego co.,	5	1	1	....	....	245
49th	Col. Wm. H. Carpenter	Auburn, Cayuga co.,	3	....	....	....	1	284
50th	Col. Harvey A. Dowe,	Ithaca, Tompkins co.,	3	....	....	1	....	170
51st	Col. Ezra L. Walrath,	Syracuse, Onondaga co.,	8	....	1	....	1	433
53d	Col. I. L. F. Addington,	Paris, Oneida co.,	....	....	1	....	....	51
54th	Col. H. S. Fairchild,	Rochester, Monroe co.,	4	....	1	....	1	280
55th	Col. Eugene Le Gal,	New York city,	....	....	....	6	1	309
59th	Lt.-Col. Jas. B. Conley,		4	....	1	....	....	200
60th	Col. Levi C. Whiting,	Bath, Steuben co.,	5	1	1	....	....	310
62d	Col. Robert L. Hill,	Medina, Orleans co.,	1	....	....	....	....	50
64th	Col. Thos. J. Parker,	Gowanda, Cattaraugus co	8	1	1	....	....	449
65th	Col. Jacob Krettner,	Buffalo, Erie co.,	6	1	1	....	1	358
66th	Col. Elisha D. Shuler,	Lockport, Niagara co.,	3	....	1	....	1	180
67th	Col. Chauncey Abbott,	East Hamburgh, Erie co.,	5	....	1	....	1	241
68th	Col. David S. Forbes,	Fredonia, Chautauqua co.	5	....	....	....	....	241
69th	Col. Michael Corcoran,	New York city,	....	....	....	7	1	446
70th	Col. Samuel Graham,	Brooklyn, Kings co.,	....	....	....	7	....	383
71st	Col. Abm. S. Vosburgh	New York city,	9	....	....	....	....	614
73d	Col. Ray Tompkins,	Tompkinsville, Rich'd co.,	6	....	....	....	....	163
74th	Col. Watson A. Fox,	Buffalo, Erie co.,	5	1	....	....	1	285
76th	Col. Rich'd C. Bentley,	Albany, Albany co.,	....	1	....	6	....	358
79th	Col. Thos. W. McLeay,	New York city,	6	....	....	....	....	223
		Total,	211	37	60	70	40	18,728
		Number of Division, Brigade and General Staff,						272
		Grand total,						19,000
		Enrolled militia, not uniformed nor equipped,						400,000

OFFICERS OF STATE PRISONS FOR THE YEAR 1861.

INSPECTORS OF STATE PRISONS.

JOSIAH T. EVEREST, Peru,..... To hold 1 year.
DAVID P. FORREST, Schenectady, ... To hold 2 years.
JAMES K. BATES, Watertown, ... To hold 3 years.

AUBURN PRISON, Auburn, Cayuga County.

Agent and Warden,..... Thomas Kirkpatrick.
Principal Keeper, ... Stephen S. Austin.
Clerk, ... John S. Lanchart.
Physician, ... Theo. Dimon, M. D.
Chaplain,..... Rev. Benoni I. Ives.
Superintendent of Convict Lunatic Asylum, .. Edward Hall, M. D.
Assistant Superintendent and Clerk, ... Chas. E. Van Arden.

CLINTON PRISON, Dannemora, Clinton County.

Agent and Warden,..... John Parkhurst.
Principal Keeper,..... Stephen Stackpole.
Clerk, ... Lewis W. Pierce.
Chaplain, ... Roswell Pettibone.
Physician, ... Jabez Fitch.

MOUNT PLEASANT PRISON, Sing Sing, Westchester Co.

Agent and Warden,..... William Beardsley.
Principal Keeper, ... W. H. Granby.
Clerk, ... Henry L. Butler.
Physician, ... W. N. Belcher.
Chaplain, ... John Luckey.
Matron of the Female Department, ... F. E. Woodfin.

OFFICERS

OF

STATE AND INCORPORATED BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

ALBANY DISPENSARY.

[Incorporated December 29, 1854, connected with the Albany Hospital.]

OFFICERS.

President—Herman Pumpelly.
Vice-Presidents—Jacob H. Ten Eyck and Thomas W. Olcott.
Treasurer—Archibald McClure.
Secretary—James B. Sanders.

ALBANY CITY HOSPITAL.

[Incorporated April 11, 1849. Located on the corner of Eagle and Howard Streets.]

GOVERNORS.

The Mayor and Recorder of Albany *ex officio*, Erastus Corning, W. H. De Witt, Arch. McClure, T. W. Olcott, J. B. Plumb, E. P. Prentice, R. H. Pruyn, H. Plumpelly, Joel Rathbone, M. T. Reynolds, John Taylor, J. H. Ten Eyck, Visscher Ten Eyck, Robert Townsend, John Tweddle.

OFFICERS.

President—E. P. Prentice.
Vice-President—J. H. Ten Eyck.
Treasurer—Visscher Ten Eyck.
Secretary—Robert Townsend.
Attending Physicians—Thomas Hun, M. D., M. F. Cogswell, M. D., Howard Townsend, M. D., J. P. Boyd, M. D.
Attending Surgeons—James McNaughton, M. D., Alden March, M. D., James H. Armsby, M. D., John Swinburne, M. D.
House Physician and Surgeon—Oscar Young, M. D.

Assistant House Physician and Surgeon—John Van Rensselaer, M. D.
Superintendent—Jacob D. Eaton.
Matron—Mrs. J. D. Eaton.

ALBANY ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[Incorporated March 30, 1831. Located at the junction of the Western Turnpike and Washington Avenue.]

OFFICERS.

President—James D. Wasson.
Secretary—Jeremiah Waterman.
Treasurer—William N. Strong.
Superintendent—Joel Marble.
Matron—Mrs. Joel Marble.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

James D. Wasson, Rev. Wm. James, Marcus T. Reynolds, Jas. Dexter, John F. Rathbone, John Sill, William N. Strong, M. E. Viele, Isaac Edwards, Jeremiah Waterman, S. H. Ransom.
Executive Committee—John F. Rathbone, John Sill, M. E. Viele, William N. Strong, Isaac Edwards.

BROOKLYN CITY HOSPITAL.

[Incorporated May 8, 1845. Located on Raymond Street near De Kalb Avenue.]

OFFICERS.

President—John Haslett.
Vice-President—Robert Nichols.
Treasurer—John Blunt.
Secretary—Henry P. Morgan.

TRUSTEES.

His Honor, the Mayor, *ex officio*, Arthur W. Benson, Charles E. Bill, Hamlin Blake, Conklin Brush, H. B. Claflin, George Coggeshall, P. C. Cornell, Richard Field, I. H. Frothingham, John Greenwood, George Hall, Robert Sherwell, John Hasley, Thomas Messenger, H. E. Pierrepont, J. L. Pope, C. P. Smith, A. M. White, A. A. Low, Wm. L. Richards.
Physicians—James Crane, D. S. Landon, Horatio S. Smith, A. Nelson Bell.

Surgeons—D. C. Enos, J. C. Hutchison, D. E. Kissam, J. M. Minor, George Cochran.
Resident Surgeons—B. St. Geo. Tucker, James Parish.
Resident Physician—Henry W. Boone.
Superintendent—J. T. E. Nichols.
Apothecary—Thomas Dean.

BUFFALO ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[Incorporated April 24, 1837. Located on Virginia Street.]

OFFICERS.

President—Russell H. Heywood.
Vice-President—John G. Deshler.
Secretary—George Wadsworth.
Treasurer—Peter Curtiss.

BOARD OF DIRECTRESSES

Is composed of one, two or three ladies from each of eighteen Protestant churches in the city.

TRUSTEES.

President and Secretary, *ex officio*, Joseph Dart Jr., Jason Sexton, George Howard, George S. Hazard, Henry Daw, Roswell L. Burrows, Francis H. Root, Samuel N. Callender, Amasa R. Ransom, John D. Hill, Francis P. Wood.

DEMILT DISPENSARY.

[Incorporated May 7, 1851, and founded upon the bequest of Miss Demilt. Located on the corner of 23d Street and 2d Avenue, N. Y.]

MANAGERS.

President—Frederick E. Mather.
First Vice-President—John Campbell.
Second Vice-President—Henry A. Hurlbut.
Treasurer—Joseph W. Patterson.
Secretary—Ashbel Green.
William F. Mott, Jr., Joseph F. Joy, Nathaniel Hayden, Charles Tracy, Adam W. Spies, Charles C. Savage, Peter McMartin, Charles

Roome, Henry G. Marquand, William Post, Samuel L. Mitchill, Jr., Pierre Humbert, Wm. G. Lambert, Wm. H. Wells, Joseph M. Cooper, D. Willis James, Theo. Crane, Morris K. Jessup, Henry W. Smith Alex. Taylor.

MEDICAL BOARD — ATTENDING PHYSICIANS.

Diseases of the Heart, Lungs and Throat—J. R. Searing, M. D., G. P. Cammann, M. D.

Diseases of Head, Abdomen, &c.—Gouverneur M. Smith, M. D., James R. Bird, M. D.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear—John E. McDonald, M. D.

Diseases of the Skin—W. H. Draper, M. D., R. O. Mason, M. D.

Diseases of Women—J S. Edwards, M. D., E. R. Peaslee, M. D.

Diseases of Children—C. V. Anderson, M. D., J. R. Reynolds, M. D.

Surgery—D. S. Conant, M. D., W. R. Donaghe, M. D.

House Physician—Isaac Cummings, M. D.

Visiting Physicians—William B. Bibbins, M. D., North District; George L. Hyslop, M. D., South District.

Apothecary—E. J. Darken, M. D.

NOTE—The physicians attend on alternate days; the first named in each class, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; the others on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

EASTERN DISPENSARY OF NEW YORK.

[Incorporated April 25, 1832. Located at 74 Ludlow Street.]

OFFICERS.

President—William P. Cooledge.
Vice-President—William Dennistoun.
Treasurer—Robert R. Crosby.
Secretary—William W. Smith.

TRUSTEES.

Ephraim D. Brown, Robert R. Crosby, William Dennistoun, William W. Smith, Samuel T. Valentine, Wilson Small, S. S. Albro, Jas. Horn, A. T. Briggs, Henry H. Barrow, William P. Cooledge, James Egbert, John W. C. Leveridge, William Wood, Hiram B.

Littell, Stephen W. Gaines, Samuel Raynor, Samuel T. Valentine, George W. Quintard, Samuel Barstow, Benjamin Drake, M. D., Howard Potter, Benjamin F. Romaine, Waldron Young, Henry L. Slote, Robert M. DeWitt, John M. Krebs, D. D., James Pryor, Russell Raymond, Wm. M. Tweed.

HUDSON ORPHAN AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

[Established in October, 1843.]

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President—Aaron C. Macy.
Secretary and Treasurer—R. M. McKinstry.
Elihu Gifford, Hiram Macy, J. W. Fairfield.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

First Directress—Mrs. R. M. McKinstry.
Second Directress—Mrs. E. Gifford.
Secretary—Mrs. L. G. Guernsey.
Mrs. J. Stow, Mrs. J. W. Fairfield, Mrs. A. C. Macy, Mrs. Hiram Macy, Mrs. S. B. Rogers, Mrs. Wilbur Curtiss, Mrs. A. V. V. Elting, Mrs. J. Jones, Mrs. M. V. N. Crawford, Mrs. R. B. Shepherd, Mrs. H. Waldo, Mrs. H. Ary, Mrs. M. Bessac, Mrs. J. S. Anable, Mrs. Dr. Cook, Mrs. A. N. Webb, Mrs. W. H. Terry, Mrs. J. N. Townsend, Miss E. Tobey, Mrs. M. Haviland, Mrs. P. Bogardus, Mrs. M. Mitchell, Mrs. L. Storrs, Mrs. J. Littlewood, Mrs. Doct. Knickerbocker, Mrs. E. Folger, Mrs. Sidney Seymour, Miss Margt. Wier, Miss C. Gebhard.
Matron—Miss J. Jones.

LEAKE AND WATTS' ORPHAN HOUSE, NEW YORK.

[Founded by a bequest of J. A. Leake, enhanced by the liberality of Mr. Watts. Located between 9th and 10th Avenues, and 111th and 112th Streets.]

OFFICERS.

President—John T. Hoffman, Recorder of the city of New York.
Secretary—Frederic De Peyster.
Treasurer—James H. Roosevelt.
House Committee—William E. Dunscomb, Robert Hyslop, Rev. Dr. Thos. De Witt.

NEW YORK ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, SYRACUSE.

[Incorporated July 10th, 1851, and first established at Albany. Removed to Syracuse in 1855.]

OFFICERS.

Permanent Chairman—Henry N. Pohlman.
Secretary—Allen Munroe.
Treasurer—Hamilton White.
Executive Committee—Hiram Putnam, James H. Titus, Allen Munroe.
Superintendent—Hervey B. Wilbur, M. D.
Matron—Mrs. Eliza F. Mulford.
Housekeeper—Mrs. Harriet Rhodes.
Teachers—Miss S. P. Young, Miss Alvira Wood, Miss Sarah S. Weld, Miss Abby M. Alcott, Miss Christina Erland, Miss M. A. Conway.
Steward—R. Frisselle.

TRUSTEES.

James H. Titus, Henry N. Pohlman, Allen Munroe, Hiram Putnam, Franklin Townsend, Hamilton White, Lyman Clary, Geo H. Middleton.

TRUSTEES, *ex officio.*

Governor Morgan, Lieutenant-Governor Campbell, Secretary Jones, Comptroller Denniston, Supt. of Public Inst. Van Dyck.

NEW YORK DISPENSARY.

[Incorporated April 8, 1795. Located on White Street, corner of Centre.]

TRUSTEES.

President—George T. Trimble.
Secretary—James F. De Peyster.
Treasurer—D. Colden Murray.
Benjamin H. Field, Gurdon Buck, M. D., Caleb Swan, Adam Norrie, Edmund Penfold, David Clarkson, John O. Stone, M. D., James W. Beekman, Charles C. Goodhue, James S. Aspinwall.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

House Physician—G. Aigner.
Assistant House Physician—Theodore F. Hardenburgh

Attending Physicians—Charles K. Briddon, S. W. Dana, Osc. O. Burgess, B. Kelly, R. P. Gibson, Amos Corning, T. S. Van Norden, R. Wilson, C. Cameron, Geo. F. Shrady.

District Physicians—J. S. Tonilier, H. Harriot, A. J. Harrison, E. M. Cameron, E. R. Pulling, W. C. Corson.

Consulting Physicians and Surgeons—H. D. Bulkley, Jared Linsly, Isaac Wood, Willard Parker, John Watson, William H. Maxwell.

Apothecary—T. H. Hyett.

Assistant Apothecary—C. E. Munroe.

NEW YORK EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

[Incorporated March 29, 1822. Located at the corner of 2d Avenue and 13th Street.]

OFFICERS.

President—Rev. Dr. Taylor.

First Vice-President—Jacob Harson.

Second Vice-President—Edward Prime.

Treasurer—W. R. Vermilye.

Secretary—Abram Du Bois.

DIRECTORS.

Rufus L. Lord, William B. Hoffman, William Douglas, Rev. Dr. Taylor, Joseph Gaillard, Jr., Edward Prime, Augustus Schell, R. Smith Clark, William Tucker, Jacob Harsen, M. D., Royal Phelps, Clinton Gilbert, W. R. Vermilye, B. F. Wheelwright, John Alstyne, Edward H. Owen, Benj. H. Field, Effing'm Townsend, James M. Brown, James M. Morrison.

DIRECTORS, *ex officio*.

Consulting Surgeons—Edward Delafield, M. D., George Wilkes, M. D.

Surgeons—Abram Du Bois, M. D., Gurdon Buck, M. D., T. M. Halsted, M. D., C. R. Agnew, M. D.

Assistant Surgeons—John H. Hinton, M. D., G. F. Bumstead, M. D., Henry D. Noyes, M. D.

Superintendent—William Brown.

NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND

[Incorporated April 21, 1831. Located between 8th and 9th Avenues, and 33d and 34th Streets.]

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Acting President—Robert Gracie.
Treasurer—Edward Wood.
Recording Secretary—George F. Allen.
Corresponding Secretary—W. Henry Church.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Superintendent—T. Colden Cooper.
Matron—Miss Emily W. Spaulding.
Attending Physician—J. W. G. Clements, M. D.
Consulting Physician—Edward L. Beadle, M. D.
Consulting Surgeon—Abram Du Bois, M. D.
Teachers in the Literary Department—William B. Wait, Ellen Malone, Stephen Babcock, Louisa Morey, Ann Cox, Phœbe T. Babcock.
Teachers in the Musical Department, Instrumental—Anthony Reiff, Cornelius Mahoney, Catharine Connell.
Vocal—Sigismund Lasar, Charles Hazlett, Catharine Kennedy, Angeline Cutter.
Teachers in the Mechanical Department—James Young, Isaac Williams, John H. Hallock, Eliza Purdy, Mary Ann Reeves, Margaret Crilley, Gertrude Hardenburgh.

MANAGERS.

George F. Allen, Robert Gracie, Robert L. Case, Augustus Schell, Edward L. Beadle, M. D., Alfred W. Craven, William Dumont, Henry Van Rensselaer, Lewis M. Rutherford, Robert S. Hone, Francis Tomes, Jr., Charles B. Norton, Wm. H. Church, M. D., Waldo Hutchins, Charles R. Tuckerman, James L. Kennedy, Wm. R. Travers, Daniel H. Tompkins, Loyd Aspinwall.

NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

[Incorporated April 17, 1817. Situated on Washington Heights, at the intersection of Broadway and Tenth Avenue, nine miles from the City Hall. Number of pupils, 300.]

OFFICERS.

President—Benjamin R. Wiuthrop.
First Vice-President—Shepherd Knapp.
Second Vice-President—Cyrus W. Field.
Treasurer—George S. Robbins.
Secretary—Andrew Warner.

DIRECTORS.

Harvey P. Peet, LL. D., Henry E. Davies, Israel Russell, Francis Hall, Rev. William Adams, D. D., James W. Beekman, William H. Smith, William P. Lee, Erastus Brooks, John Alstyne, Frederic De Peyster, Daniel F. Tiemann, Charles Roome, James N. Cobb, George Folsom, LL. D., Peter C. Tiemann, Abraham V. Williams, M. D., Enoch L. Fancher, Joseph C. Patterson, Samuel F. B. Morse

INTELLECTUAL DEPARTMENT.

Principal of the Institution—Harvey P. Peet, LL. D.
Instructor of the High Class, and Vice-Principal—Isaac Lewis Peet, A. M.
Professors and Teachers—Oran Wilkinson Morris, A. M., Edward Peet, A. M., Egbert L. Bangs, A. M., Warring Wilkinson, A. B., Dudley Peet, M. D., Jeremiah Wood Conklin, Gilbert C. W. Gamage, Isaac Hoyt Benedict, William Henry Weeks, Walter Wilson Angus, Jane Tomlinson Meigs, A. Lavinia Hubbell, Charles K. W. Strong, Albert A. Barnes.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Attending Physician—Augustus Grute Elliot, M. D.
Consulting Physician—John T. Metcalf, M. D.
Steward—Edmund B. Peet.
Matron—Mrs. Harriet Stoner.
Assistant Matron—Mrs. Mary E. Totten.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bookbinder— ———.
Cabinetmaker—Wm. M. Genet.
Tailor—Henry Rottger.
Shoemaker—Lewis Sanger.

NEW YORK STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, UTICA.

[Organized April 7th, 1842. Located near Utica.]

MANAGERS.

Silas D. Childs, Utica; E. A. Graham, Esq., Utica; S. Newton Dexter, Whitesboro; Christopher Morgan, Esq., Auburn; D. P. Bissell, M. D., Utica; Howard Townsend, M. D., Albany; Spencer Kellogg, Utica; Ward Hunt, Esq., Utica. Francis Kernan, Utica.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Superintendent and Physician—John P. Gray, M. D.
Assistant Physicians—J. M. Cleveland, M. D., Louis A. Tourtellot, M. D., F. Markoe Wright, M. D.
Steward—Horatio N. Dryer.
Matron—Miss Sarah A. Starr.
Treasurer—Edmund A. Wetmore, Esq., Utica.

NORTHWESTERN DISPENSARY OF NEW YORK.

[Instituted May 29th, 1852. Located at No. 511 8th Avenue.]

OFFICERS.

President—Robert Ray.
First Vice-President—Oran W. Morris.
Second Vice-President—David R. Doremus.
Treasurer—Samuel Newby.
Secretary—Charles R. Rusher.

MANAGERS.

Robert Ray, Samuel Newby, Oliver H. Lee, Charles H. Rusher, O. W. Morris, Nelson J. Waterbury, David R. Doremus, Amos M. Lyon, Daniel H. Smith, Arch. Gracie King, Thomas McIntyre, William B. Burger, Abm. M. Kanouse, Nicholas L. Demarest, Washington Cooper, Garret Vanderbilt, William H. Reed, William Parker, Robert H. Browne, Geo. W. Lane, Nathan C. Ely, Daniel S. Hoag, Wm. Bedell, James F. Chamberlain, Geo. D. Cragin.

ORPHAN'S HOME OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN NEW YORK.

[Incorporated April 16th, 1838. Located at 74 Hammond Street.]

OFFICERS.

President—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D.
Vice-President—Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.
Treasurer—Mr. John Warren.
Secretary—Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, D. D.

DIRECTORS.

Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D., Rev. John Henry Hobart, D. D., Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, D. D., Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., Henry K. Bogert, Adam Norrie, Stephen Cambreleng, John Warren, John H. Earle, George T. Strong, Alexander Campbell.

OSWEGO ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[Incorporated February 11th, 1852. Located a little south of Oswego city.]

OFFICERS.

President—Hon. William F. Allen.
Secretary—Gilbert Mollison.
Treasurer—O. J. Harmon.

TRUSTEES.

Henry Fitzhugh, Hamilton Murray, John B. Edwards, Robert F. Child, Simeon Bates, Luther Wright, James Bickford, James Platt, A. C. Mattoon, Robert Oliver.

DIRECTRESSES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kingsford, Mrs. C. McWhorter, Mrs. Emily Allen, Mrs. A. C. Crocker, Mrs. Lois A. Allen, Mrs. A. Littlejohn, Mrs. L. Wright, Mrs. Braman, Mrs. Mary Allen, Mrs. D. P. Brewster.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

[Incorporated April 15th, 1852.]

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Wm. F. Bulkley.
Vice-President—Mrs. H. L. Young.
Corresponding Secretaries — Mrs. Julia A. Killey, Mrs. John Simpson.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Eben Carey.
Treasurer—Mrs. Dudley Bartlett.

PRISON ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

[Incorporated May 9th, 1846. Office Centre Street, near Chambers.]

OFFICERS.

President—Cyrus Curtiss.
Vice-Presidents—James H. Titus, R. N. Havens, Israel Russell, George Hall.
Corresponding Secretary—John Stanton Gould.
Treasurer—Wm. C. Gilman, Jr., 18 Merchants' Exchange.
Recording Secretary—James C. Holden.
The Executive Committee consists of the foregoing officers, *ex officio*, and the following Committees:
Chairman—John H. Griscom, M. D.
Finance Committee—William C. Gilman, John A. Bryan, Cleayton Newbold.
Committee on Detentions—Frank W. Ballard, Saml. G. Goodrich, 2d, Henry A. Oakley, Solomon Jenner, H. P. Marshall, Samuel A. Church.
Committee on Discharged Convicts—Stephen Cutter, Joseph F. Joy, John H. Keyser, John A. Pullen, Edward Richardson.
Committee on Prison Discipline—Adam T. Sackett, Gabriel P. Disosway, Charles A. Peabody, Jno. H. Griscom, George E. Baker, Augustus Wiggin.
General Agent—Abraham Beal, 15 Centre Street.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM OF BROOKLYN.

[Incorporated May 6th, 1834. Located on Cumberland St., near Myrtle Ave.]

OFFICERS.

First Directress—Mrs. Phœbe Butler.
Second Directress—Mrs. G. H. Tracy.
Treasurer—Mrs. B. W. Delamater.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Geo. Allin.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Abraham Wyckoff.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. W. E. S. Baylis, Mrs. A. W. Benson, Mrs. — Chase, Mrs. W. S. Cotton, Mrs. A. H. Dana, Mrs. Czar Dunning, Mrs. Dr. Enos, Mrs. Rev. A. Elmendorf, Mrs. E. P. Fitts, Mrs. J. B. Gascoign, Mrs. W. E. Gregory, Mrs. Joshua Gibbs, Mrs. — Hyde, Mrs. Fisher Howe, Mrs. J. B. Hutchinson, Mrs. J. C. Fuller, Mrs. — Jenkins, Mrs. C. S. Knight, Mrs. N. Knight, Mrs. Rev. Wm. Karr, Mrs. E. Lewis, Mrs. E. B. Litchfield, Mrs. J. O. Lowe, Mrs. W. E. Morris, Mrs. James L. Morgan, Mrs. L. R. Miller, Mrs. H. G. Nichols, Mrs. J. Sanford, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mrs. J. Speeney, Mrs. R. S. Williams, Mrs. Dr. Raymond, Mrs. H. S. Wilkin, Miss Emilie Taylor, Miss Van Sinderen, Mrs. H. B. Duryea, Mrs. Charles H. Waterbury.

ROCHESTER ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[Incorporated March 23d, 1838. Located in the southwest part of the City of Rochester.]

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Chester Dewey.
Secretary—Mrs. Seth H. Terry.
Treasurer—Mrs. Eben N. Buell.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. H. Scranton, Mayor, *ex officio*, Hon. Samuel G. Andrews, Hon. Elijah F. Smith, Hon. Moses Chapin, John H. Thompson, Samuel D. Porter, William Brewster.

DIRECTRESSES.

Mrs. Thomas H. Rochester, Mrs. William W. Reid, Mrs. Maltby Strong, Mrs. Frederick Whittlesey.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. Hiram Wright, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Joseph Field, Mrs. Silas Cornell, Mrs. Nehemiah B. Northrop, Mrs. Lysander Farrar, Mrs. Emmett H. Hollister, Mrs. Wm. N Sage, Mrs. Edwin Scranton, Mrs. S. O. Smith, Mrs. D. Mitchell, Mrs. D. W. Fish, Mrs. H. B. Knapp, Mrs. L. A. Ward, Mrs. E. Furlson, Mrs. H. Sibley, Mrs. J. Butts, Mrs. S. L. Selden.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[Incorporated May 29th, 1856. Asylum for Boys, in 5th Avenue, between 51st and 52d Streets. Asylum for Girls, in Prince Street, corner of Mott.]

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

President—Most Rev. John Hughes.
Vice-Presidents—Very Rev. Wm. Starrs, Dines Carolin.
Treasurer—Hugh Kelly.
Secretary—Michael O'Donnell.
Assistant Secretary—Louis B. Binsse.

James Kelly, Frederick E. Gilbert, T. James Glover, James Olwell, Charles Toal, D. Hennessy, Thomas Reilley, James P. Nicholson, Martin Waters, Thos. Boyle, H. Shields, Thos. McKenzie, L. J. White, Patrick Mulvill, J. Gourd, James Moore, Peter Palm, Jas. Murphy, Thos. Maher.

SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS, NEW YORK.

[Incorporated May 29th, 1824. Located on Randall's Island.]

OFFICERS.

President—Oliver S. Strong.
Vice-Presidents—Shepherd Knapp, James W. Underhill, John W. Leveridge, James N. Cobb, Linus W. Stevens Walter Underhill.
Treasurer—Walter Underhill.
Secretary—Andrew Warner.
Clerk—Israel Russell. (City office, 516 Broadway.)

MANAGERS.

Shepherd Knapp, James N. Cobb, Walter Underhill, Linus W. Stevens, James W. Underhill, John W. C. Leveridge, Benjamin B.

Atterbury, Edgar S. Van Winkle, Frederick W. Downer, Edmund M. Young, Andrew Warner, John J. Townsend, Charles C. Leigh, Richard M. Hoe, Thomas B. Stillman, William C. Russell, Oliver S. Strong, William M. Pritchard, James M. Halsted, Edgar Ketchum, Peter McMartin, Henry A. Cram, D. Jackson Steward, Francis P. Schoals, William Gale, Henry H. Barrow, Joel Rathbone, Henry M. Alexander, William Cromwell, Cyrus P. Smith, Brooklyn.

Superintendent—John W. Ketchum.
Assistant Superintendent—Israel C. Jones.
Physician—Henry N. Whittlesey, M. D.
Chaplain—Richard Horton.
Principal of Boys' School—Edward H. Hallock.
Matron—Maria Osgood.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF HALF-ORPHAN AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

[Incorporated April 18th, 1837. Located at No. 7 Tenth Street, New York.]

OFFICERS.

First Directress—Mrs. William A. Tomlinson.
Second Directress—Mrs. James Boorman.
Third Directress—Mrs. Daniel D. Lord.
Treasurer—Mrs. John N. Bradley.
Secretary—Mrs. George D. Phelps.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. Wm. G. Bull, Mrs. R. L. Stuart, Mrs. John L. Sutherland, Mrs. Charles Butler, Mrs. Wm. W. Chester, Mrs. Samuel Downer, Mrs. Caleb F. Lindsley, Mrs. Anson G. Phelps, Mrs. Wm. A. Spencer, Mrs. Wm. H. Osborn, Mrs. Gerardus Clark, Mrs. Gamaliel G. Smith, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. John B. Hall, Mrs. George C. Wetmore, Miss Brasher, Miss Duncan, Miss Talbot, Miss Lord, Miss Warren, Miss Mary Ann Brown, Miss Kate C. Sturges, Miss Mary L. Kennedy, Miss Aline Robbins, Miss Helen P. Chauncey.

TRUSTEES.

James Boorman, Geo. S. Robbins, Charles Butler, John Campbell, Geo. D. Phelps, James Donaldson, Chas. N. Talbot, John N. Bradley, R. L. Stuart.

Matron—Miss Jane I. Hunter.

ST. JOSEPH'S MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, BUFFALO.

[Incorporated July 30, 1851.]

OFFICERS.

President—Francis O'Farrell.
Treasurer—Thomas F. Hines.
Secretary—James Early.

TRUSTEES.

Francis O'Farrell, Thomas F. Hines, James Early, Martin Kavanagh, William Gleeson.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

[Corner Swan and Terrace Streets, Buffalo.

OFFICERS.

President—John Timon.
Treasurer—William Gleeson.
Secretary—James Early.

TRUSTEES.

John Timon, William Gleeson, James Early, Francis O'Farrell, Martin Kavanagh, Edward Chevalier, Michael O'Brien.

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM OF TROY.

[Incorporated May 13, 1851.]

OFFICERS.

President and Treasurer—Rev. Peter Havermans.
Secretary—Cornelius Mackey.

The female department is under the management of the Sisters of Charity, and the male department under the Christian Brothers.

ST. VINCENT'S FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, BUFFALO.

[Incorporated January 24, 1849.]

OFFICERS.

President—Martin Kavanagh.
Treasurer—Robertine Lanahan.
Secretary—Neri Mathews.

TRUSTEES.

Martin Kavanagh, Robertine Lanahan, Neri Mathews, Patrick Cannon, Edwin Thomas, Hugh Mulholland.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY, ALBANY.

[Incorporated March 27, 1849. Male Department two miles west of Albany, on the Western Turnpike; Female Department on North Pearl Street.]

MANAGERS.

President—Right Rev. John McCloskey.
Vice-President—V. R. John J. Conroy.
Treasurer—Peter M. Morange, Esq.
Secretary—William D. Morange, Esq.

Rev. T. Doran, Rev. P. McCloskey, Rev. E. P. Wadhams, Rev. T. Noethan, John Tracy, Esq., Charles L. Austin, Esq., Matthew McMahon, Esq., Richard J. Carmody, Esq., Oliver Houll, Esq., John McEvoy, Bryan Smith, Philip Maguire, Thomas Mattimore.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN OF SEAMEN.

[Formed in 1846. Incorporated in 1851. Located on Staten Island, near the Sailor's Snug Harbor.]

OFFICERS.

First Directress—Mrs. W. A. Tomlinson.
Second Directress—Mrs. Jacob Le Roy.
Third Directress—Mrs. G. C. Goddard.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. D. Cuthbertson.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Edward Bement.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss A. M. Griswold.
Physician—Dr. J. G. Clark.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Mrs. Dr. W. Parker, Mrs. J. L. Aspinwall, Mrs. W. G. Bull, Mrs. W. Shaw, Mrs. A. W. Brown, Mrs. G. C. Wetmore, Mrs. R. L. Allen, Mrs. S. Appleton, Mrs. J. A. C. Gray, Mrs. J. B. Hall, Mrs. E. Peet, Mrs. J. McAndrew, Mrs. C. G. Taylor, Mrs. A. W. Sexton, Mrs. N. M. Heal, Mrs. G. N. Miller, Mrs. J. Warren Rogers, Mrs. E. H. Gillilan, Mrs. Marston, Mrs. Loomis, Miss Marshall, Miss Goddard.

BOARD OF ADVISERS.

W. H. Aspinwall, C. H. Marshall, C. N. Talbot, W. Temleton Johnson, Edward Bement W. D. Cuthbertson, W. G. Bull.

THE ONONDAGA COUNTY ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[Incorporated April 10, 1845. Located on Fayette Street, in the eastern part of the city of Syracuse.]

OFFICERS.

President—John Durnford.
Treasurer—Hamilton White.
Clerk—Ira H. Cobb.

TRUSTEES.

John Durnford, Hiram Putnam, Zebulon Ostrom, Hamilton White, Allen Munroe, Charles Rust, Russel Hibbard, William E. Abbott, Elias W. Leavenworth, Ira H. Cobb.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM OF UTICA.

[Incorporated April 25th, 1850.]

OFFICERS.

First Directress—Mrs. Cornelia Graham.
Second Directress—Miss Charlotte Derbyshire.
Third Directress—Mrs. Rachel A. Kellogg.
Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Mann.
Secretary—Miss Laura Savage.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. Cornelia Pomeroy, Mrs. Helen M. Williams, Mrs. Jane A. Crafts, Mrs. Mary E. Wager, Mrs. T. R. Walker, Mrs. C. B. Coventry, Mrs. A. M. Mervine, Mrs. M. M. Jones, Mrs. T. Foster, Mrs. S. A. Gilbert, Mrs. Grace Evans, Mrs. M. F. Dean, Mrs. H. Plant, Mrs. Mary Thorn, Mrs. M. H. Butterfield, Mrs. Sarah Owens, Mrs. E. Manchester, Mrs. T. Wood, Mrs. Ann H. Denio.

Matron—Mrs. Harriette W. Jones.
Assistant Matron—Miss Sarah Benton.
Advisory Committee.—W. J. Bacon, T. S. Faxton, J. W. Williams, A. C. Miller, S. D. Childs.

TROY CITY HOSPITAL.

[Incorporated March 1st, 1851. This Institution is under the management of the Sisters of Charity. Sister Joannes M. Moore, Superior. There is connected with it a Dispensary, for the gratuitous aid of the poor.]

OFFICERS.

President—Right Rev. John McCloskey.
Vice-President and Treasurer—Rev. Peter Havermans.
Secretary—John Correy.

GOVERNORS.

Right Rev. John McCloskey, Rev. Peter Havermans, John Correy, Edward Murphy and James Brady.

TROY ORPHAN ASYLUM.

[Incorporated April 10th, 1835. Located on Grand Division, between 7th and 8th Streets.]

OFFICERS.

President—Nathaniel Starbuck.
Vice-President—George Vail.
Secretary—Charles P. Hart.
Treasurer—Silas K. Stow.

TRUSTEES.

D. Thomas Vail, George Vail, Joel Mallary, Nathaniel Starbuck, C. L. Richards, Elias Johnson, Thomas White, George Lesley, Isaac McConihe, Wm. Howard Hart, Philander Wells, Gurdon Grant, Silas K. Stow, Lyman Bennett, H. N. Lockwood, Francis N. Mann, John D. Willard, John W. Mackey, John S. Perry, George M. Tibbitts, John Flagg.

Executive Committee—Nathaniel Starbuck, Thomas White C. L. Richards.

LADIES' ASSOCIATION AUXILIARY TO TROY ORPHAN ASYLUM.

OFFICERS.

First Directress—Mrs. Townsend M'Coun.
Second Directress—Mrs. George Vail.
Third Directress—Mrs. Geo. M. Tibbitts.

Fourth Directress—Mrs. Albert P. Heartt.
Secretary—Mrs. John D. Willard.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. A. Burrows.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. H. Church, Mrs. S. W. Dana, Mrs. A. Douglass, Mrs. J. Flagg, Mrs. J. W. Freeman, Mrs. L. Garfield, Mrs. H. Green, Mrs. W. H. Hart, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. M. King, Mrs. J. L. G. Knox, Mrs. J. L. Lane, Mrs. H. N. Lockwood, Mrs. V. Marvin, Mrs. J. C. Osgood, Mrs. J. N. Parker, Mrs. C. L. Richards, Mrs. G. H. Starbuck, Mrs. S. K. Stow, Mrs. D. T. Vail, Mrs. S. M. Vail, Mrs. S. Warren, Mrs. G. H. Warren, Mrs. T. White, Mrs. J. D. Willard, Mrs. E. T. Doughty.

WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE, ROCHESTER.

[Incorporated May 8th, 1846. Located 1½ miles north of the Court House.]

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

President—William Pitkin.
First Vice-President—Jacob Gould.
Second Vice-President—Elijah F. Smith.
Secretary and Treasurer—Isaac Hills.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Superintendent—Samuel S. Wood.
Assistant Superintendent—Artemus W. Fisher.
Teacher of the Senior School—Elisha M. Carpenter.
Teacher of Primary School—Albert Backus.
Female Assistants—Miss Rachel M. Alleyn, Miss Harriet Burleigh, Miss Sarah A. Hickox, Rebecca Alleyn.
Chaplain—James Nichols.
Physician—Azel Backus.
Farmer—David Sturges.
Gate Keeper—Alvin Brooks.
Gardener—Dennis Coogen.
First Class—William Pitkin, Isaac Hills, Addison Gardiner, William A. Reynolds, Heman Blodgett.
Second Class—Elias Pond, Samuel Richardson, Orlando Hastings, Jacob Gould, John W. Dwinnelle.

Third Class—David Richardson, Samuel W. D. Moore, Edward Roggen, Elijah F. Smith, Arnon Bronson.

Acting Committee—Elijah F. Smith, Isaac Hills, Elias Pond, Orlando Hastings, Wm. A. Reynolds.

Visiting Committee—John W. Dwinnelle, Wm. A. Reynolds, Elias Pond, Edward Roggen, Samuel Richardson, Samuel W. D. Moore.

Discharging Committee—Orlando Hastings, Jacob Gould, Samuel Richardson.

Building Commissioners—William Pitkin, Isaac Hills, Daniel C. McCallum.

NOTE.—The term of office of the first class expires on the first Tuesday of February, 1861.

WATERTOWN HOME FOR DESTITUTE, FRIENDLESS AND ORPHAN CHILDREN.

[Organized in 1859. Located on Franklin Street.

OFFICERS.

President—Hon. Chas. B. Hoard.
Treasurer—A. C. Cady.
Secretary—J. A. Haddock.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. C. B. Hoard, A. C. Cady, J. A. Haddock, Hon. F. W. Hubbard, J. H. Fisk, Hon. W. Ives, Milton Clark, James M. Clark, William H. Angel.

LADY DIRECTRESSES.

Mrs. A. W. Clark, Mrs. R. Lansing, Mrs. R. D. Murray, Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. J. H. Fisk, Mrs. J. K. Bates, Mrs. G. W. Candee, Mrs. J. V. Herrick.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The following are the Members Elect of the next Congress, as far as chosen.

SENATE.

	Term exp.
Alabama.	
Clement C. Clay, Jr.,*....	1865
	1867
Arkansas.	
Wm. K. Sebastian,.....	1865
Charles B. Mitchell,.....	1867
California.	
Milton S. Latham,.....	1863
	1867
Connecticut.	
James Dixon,.....	1863
Lafayette S. Foster,.....	1867
Delaware.	
James A. Bayard, ...	1863
Willard Saulsbury, ...	1865
Florida.	
Stephen R. Mallory,*....	1863
	1867
Georgia.	
Robert Toombs,*.....	1865
	1867
Illinois.	
Lyman Trumbull,.....	1867
Stephen A. Douglas,.....	1865
Indiana.	
Jesse D. Bright,.....	1863
Henry S. Lane, ...	1867
Iowa.	
James W. Grimes,.....	1865
James Harlan,.....	1867.

	Term exp.
Kansas.	
	1864
	1867
Kentucky.	
Lazarus W. Powell,.....	1865
John C. Breckinridge, ...	1867
Louisiana.	
Judah P. Benjamin,*.....	1865
	1867
Maine.	
Lott M. Morrill,.....	1863
W. Pitt Fessenden,.....	1865
Massachusetts.	
Charles Sumner, ...	1863
Henry Wilson,.....	1865
Maryland.	
Anthony Kennedy, ...	1865
James A. Pearce, ...	1867
Michigan.	
Zachariah Chandler, ...	1863
K. S. Bingham, ...	1865
Minnesota.	
Henry M. Rice, ...	1863
Morton S. Wilkinson, ...	1867
Mississippi.	
Jefferson Davis,*	1863
Albert S. Brown*,.....	1865
Missouri.	
Trusten Polk,.....	1863
	1867

New Hampshire.

John P. Hale, ... 1865
Daniel R. Clark, ... 1867

New York.

Preston King, ... 1863
Ira Harris, ... 1867

New Jersey.

John R. Thompson, ... 1863
John C. Ten Eyck, ... 1865

North Carolina.

Thomas Bragg, ... 1865
Thomas L. Clingman, ... 1867

Ohio.

Benjamin F. Wade, ... 1865
Salmon P. Chase, ... 1867

Oregon.

Edward D. Baker, ... 1865
George W. Nesmith, ... 1867

Pennsylvania.

Simon Cameron, ... 1863
Edgar A. Cowan, ... 1867

.... *Rhode Island.*

James F. Simmons, ... 1863
Henry B. Anthony, ... 1865

South Carolina.

James R. Chesnut, ...*1865
1867

Tennessee.

Andrew Johnson, ... 1863
A. O. P. Nicholson, ... 1865

Texas.

Louis T. Wigfall, ... 1863
J. W. Hemphill, ... 1865

Vermont.

Solomon Foot, ... 1863
Jacob Collamer, ... 1867

Virginia.

James M. Mason, ... 1863
R. M. T. Hunter, ... 1865

Wisconsin.

James R. Doolittle, ... 1863
Timothy O. Howe, ... 1867

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* Withdrawn.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Arkansas.

1. Thomas C. Hindman.
2. Edward W. Gaut.

Delaware.

George P. Fisher.

Florida.

R. B. Hilton.

Illinois.

1. E. B. Washburn.
2. Isaac N. Arnold.
3. Owen Lovejoy.
4. William Kellogg.
5. W. A. Richardson.
6. J. H. McClernand.
7. James C. Robinson.
8. Philip B. Fouke.
9. John A. Logan.

Indiana.

1. John Law.
2. James A. Cravens.
3. William M. Dunn.
4. William S. Holman.
5. George W. Julian.
6. Albert G. Porter.
7. Daniel W. Voorhies.
8. Albert S. White.
9. Schuyler Colfax.
10. William Mitchell.
11. John P. C. Shanks.

Iowa.

1. Samuel R. Curtis.
2. William Vandever.

Kansas.

Martin F. Conway.

Maine.

1. John N. Goodwin.
2. Charles W. Walton.
3. S. C. Fessenden.
4. A. P. Morrell.
5. John A. Rice.
6. Frederick A. Pike.

Massachusetts.

1. Thomas D. Elliott.
2. James Buffinton.
3. Charles F. Adams.
4. Alexander H. Rice.
5. William Appleton.
6. John B. Alley.
7. Daniel W. Gooch.
8. Charles R. Train.
9. Goldsmith F. Bailey.
10. Charles Delano.
11. Henry L. Dawes.

Michigan.

1. Bradley F. Granger.
2. F. C. Beaman.
3. Francis W. Kellogg.
4. R. W. Trowbridge.

Minnesota.

1. Cyrus Aldrich.
2. William Windom.

Missouri.

1. Francis P. Blair, Jr.
2. James A. Rollins.
3. John B. Clark.
4. Elijah H. Norton.
5. John W. Reid.
6. John S. Phelps.
7. John W. Noell.

New Jersey.

1. John T. Nixon.
2. J. L. N. Stratton.

3. William G. Steele.
4. George T. Cobb.
5. Nehemiah Perry.

New York.

1. Edward H. Smith.
2. Moses F. Odell.
3. Benjamin Wood.
4. James E. Kerrigan.
5. William Wall.
6. Frederick A. Conkling.
7. Elijah Ward.
8. Isaac S. Delaplaine.
9. Edward Haight.
10. Charles H. Van Wyck.
11. John B. Steele.
12. Stephen Baker.
13. Abram B. Olin.
14. Erastus Corning.
15. James B. McKean.
16. William A. Wheeler.
17. Socrates N. Sherman.
18. Chauncey Vibbard.
19. Richard Franchot.
20. Roscoe Conkling.
21. R. Holland Duell.
22. William E. Lansing.
23. Ambrose W. Clark.
24. Charles B. Sedgwick.
25. Theodore M. Pomeroy.
26. J. P. Chamberlain.
27. Alexander S. Diven.
28. R. B. Van Valkenburgh.
29. Alfred Ely.
30. Augustus Frank.
31. Burt Van Horn.
32. Elbridge G. Spaulding.
33. Reuben E. Fenton.

Ohio.

1. George H. Pendleton.
2. John A. Gurley.
3. C. L. Vallandigham.
4. William Allen.
5. James M. Ashley.
6. Clinton A. White.
7. Thomas Corwin.
8. Samuel Shellabarger.
9. Warren P. Noble.
10. Carey A. Trimble.
11. Valentine B. Horton.
12. Samuel S. Cox.
13. John Sherman.
14. Harrison G. Blake.
15. George Nugent.
16. William P. Cutler.
17. James R. Morris.
18. Sidney Egerton.
19. Albert G. Riddle.
20. John Hutchins.
21. John A. Bingham.

Oregon.

James K. Sheil.

Pennsylvania.

1. William H. Lehman.
2. Edward Joy Morris.
3. John P. Verree.
4. William D. Kelley.
5. W. Morris Davis.
6. John Hickman.
7. Thomas B. Cooper.
8. Samuel E. Ancona.
9. Thaddeus Stevens.
10. J. W. Killinger.
11. J. H. Campbell.

12. George W. Scranton.
13. Philip Johnson.
14. Galusha A. Grow.
15. James T. Hale.
16. Joseph Bailey.
17. Edward McPherson.
18. S. Steele Blair.
19. John Covode.
20. Joseph Lazear.
21. James K. Moorhead.
22. Robert McKnight.
23. John W. Wallace.
24. John Patton.
25. Elijah Babbitt.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen.
2. W. Porcher Miles.
3. Lewis M. Ayer.
4. Milledge L. Bonham.
5. John D. Ashmore.
6. William W. Boyce.

Vermont.

1. Ezekiel P. Walton.
2. Justin S. Morrell.
3. Portus Baxter.

Wisconsin.

1. John F. Potter.
2. Luther Hanchett.
3. A. Scott Sloan.

STATES TO ELECT.

Alabama,	7	North Carolina,	8
California,	2	Rhode Island,	2
Georgia,	8	Tennessee,	10
Kentucky,	10	Texas,	2
Louisiana,	4	Virginia,	13
Maryland,	6		
New Hampshire,	3	Total,	75

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

OFFICERS FOR 1861.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

[The Fund Commissioners have the superintendence of the Canal Fund and of the Canal Debt.]

ROBERT CAMPBELL, *Lieutenant-Governor.*
DAVID R. FLOYD JONES, *Secretary of State.*
ROBERT DENNISTON, *Comptroller.*
PHILIP DORSHEIMER, *Treasurer.*
CHARLES G. MYERS, *Attorney-General.*

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

[The Canal Commissioners have the general charge of the *public works*, of the construction of new canals, and, through the Superintendents, of the repairs of the completed canals.]

WILLIAM I. SKINNER, Albany—In charge of Eastern Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from Albany to east bank of Oneida Lake Canal; Albany Basin; Champlain Canal and Glens Falls Feeder; Black River Canal and Feeder, and Improvement of Black River Reservoir—315 miles.

BENJ. F. BRUCE, Syracuse—In charge of Middle Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from the east of Oneida Lake Canal to the east of Wayne county; Butternut Creek Feeder; Limestone Feeder; Camillus Feeder; Oneida Lake Canal; Oswego Canal; Oneida River Improvement; Seneca River Towing Path; Baldwinsville Canal; Cayuga and Seneca Canal; Crooked Lake Canal; Chemung Canal and Feeder; Cayuga Inlet; Chemango Canal—310 miles.

HIRAM GARDNER, Lockport—In charge of Western Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from east bounds of Wayne county to Buffalo, including Basin at the latter place; Genesee Valley Canal, navigable, including Dansville Side Cut, and Genesee Valley Canal, not navigable—273 miles.

STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

VAN R. RICHMOND.

[Prescribes duties of and assigns divisions of canals to Engineers; visits and inspects canals; prescribes surveys, maps, plans, estimates, &c., in the construction or improvement of a canal.]

AUDITOR OF THE CANAL DEPARTMENT.

NATHANIEL S. BENTON.

[Invested with the powers and duties formerly belonging to the Comptroller, in relation to the canals; draws warrants on the Treasurer for all canal payments; audits all canal accounts; instructs canal collecting and distributing officers; keeps accounts of canal receipts and expenditures; &c.; *ex officio* Secretary of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund and of the Canal Board, and a member of the Contracting Board.]

CONTRACTING BOARD.

Composed of the three Canal Commissioners, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Auditor.

WILLIAM W. WIGHT, *Clerk.*

CANAL APPRAISERS.

[They appraise the damages to individuals growing out of the construction of the canals.]

ASHBEL B. PARMELEE. WILLIAM WASSON.
THOMAS B. CARROLL.

CANAL BOARD.

The Canal Board is composed of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, the Canal Commissioners, and the State Engineer and Surveyor.

[Meets at the Canal Department during the sitting of the Legislature; fixes the rates of tolls; appoints the collectors of tolls, superintendents of repairs, weigh-masters and inspectors; hears appeals from Canal Appraisers; remits penalties, and regulates the police of the canals, &c.]

CANAL DEPARTMENT.

[Rooms in the State Hall, in which the business of the Fund Commissioners and the Canal Board, and the business of the Auditor of the Canal Department, is required by law to be transacted.]

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

		Salaries.
Hiram Gardner,	to hold 1 year,	$2,000
William I. Skinner,	" 2 years,	2,000
Benjamin F. Bruce,	" 1 year,	2,000

RESOLUTION IN REFERENCE TO CANAL CLAIMS.

IN SENATE, Jan. 22, 1858.

Resolved, That all persons presenting claims for damages in all matters relating to the canals, before presenting the same to the Legislature, shall obtain from the Canal Department full printed or written information in relation to such claim, so far as in the knowledge of said Department.

SUPERINTENDENT SECTIONS.

The Canals of this State are divided into the following Superintendent Sections.

EASTERN DIVISION.

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extending from the foot of the Guard lock, south of the Mohawk river at Cohoes, to the first lock north of Fort Miller bridge, a distance of 28 miles, and includes the dams across the Mohawk and Hudson rivers, at Cohoes and Fort Miller.

CHARLES J. DE GRAW, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Commences at the foot of the first lock north of Fort Miller bridge, and extends to Dunham's basin, and includes the Glens Falls feeder, seven miles in length, to the feeder dam and pond above, five miles, making total length 24 miles.

ANSON BANGS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Extends from Dunham's basin to Whitehall, a distance of 22 miles, seven of which are in Wood creek, with towing path on bank.

SOLON VANDENBURGH, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. This section extends from Rome to a point one thousand feet north of lock No. 70.

Contract for Repairs expired January 1, 1861.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from a point one thousand feet north of lock No. 70, to the Black river at Lyon's Falls, including feeder from the State dam on Black river at Williamsville, to Boonville; also the reservoirs above the State dam.

Contract for Repairs expired January 1, 1861.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE BLACK RIVER.

From Lyon's Falls to and including the State dam at Carthage, a distance of 42½ miles.

WARD & McVICKAR, CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Commencing at the lower end of the Albany basin, extending to and including Lower Mohawk aqueduct, also including the Port Schuyler and West Troy side cuts, the Champlain canal to the Guard lock at the Mohawk river, the Troy dam, Sloop lock and pond above (three miles in length), being 19 miles in length.

CHAS. T. BALDWIN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Commencing at upper end of Lower Mohawk aqueduct, and extending to head of Lock No. 27, being 30 miles in length.

WM. McCLARY, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Commencing at the head of Lock No. 27, and extending to the head of Lock No. 33, being 33 miles in length.

JOHN McCLUMPHA, Assignee of JOHN McDONNELL,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 4. Commencing at head of Lock No. 33, and extending to the head of Lock No. 45, being 24 miles in length.

JOHN F. HOSCH, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 5. Commencing at head of Lock No. 45, and extending to east bank of Oneida Lake canal at Higginsville, being 34 miles in length.

ELI T. BANGS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

MIDDLE DIVISION.

CHENANGO CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Utica to Lock No. 81, below the village of Hamilton, a distance of 31 miles.

EDWIN W. PARK, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from Lock No. 81, to and including the first farm bridge above Lock No. 100, distance 34 miles.

JOHN P. SMITH, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Extends from first bridge above Lock No. 100, to the junction with the Chenango river in the village of Binghamton, distance 32 miles.

HOLMES & HUNTLEY, CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL AND FEEDER.

WILLIAM R. CHAPMAN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

OSWEGO CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Syracuse to Three River Point, 15 miles, includes the Seneca River Towing Path and Seneca River Improvement at Baldwinsville. Total 33 miles.

HENRY D. DENISON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from Three River Point to Oswego, 23 miles, and includes the Oneida River Improvement, 20 miles. Total 43 miles.

STINSON OSTRANDER, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL AND ITHACA INLET.

M. E. LUDDINGTON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

FARLEY HOLMES, Assignee of HOMER W. RANDALL,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CHEMUNG CANAL AND FEEDER.

JARVIS LORD, assignee of THOMAS W. AMSBURY,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 7. This section embraces 27 miles of the Erie canal, extending from the junction of the Erie and Oneida Lake canals, at Higginsville, to the Limestone Creek feeder; the Oneida feeder, two miles in length, and navigable one mile from Durhamville to Oneida depot, and the Erieville and Cazenovia Lake reservoirs and Chittenango feeder.

THOMAS J. VANDERLIP, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 8. This section extends from the Limestone Creek feeder to the foot of Lock No. 50, a distance of 11 miles, and includes the Butternut and Limestone Creek feeders, each navigable one mile.

LEWIS SELYE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 9. Commencing at the foot of Lock No. 50, three miles west of Syracuse, and extends to the east line of Wayne county, 34 miles. It includes the Skaneateles Lake reservoir and feeder, and the Nine Mile Creek feeder, the latter navigable one mile of its length, making altogether 35 miles of canal.

ALBERT M. ROOT, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

WESTERN DIVISION.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 10. Commencing at the east line of Wayne county, and extending to the east line of Monroe county, distance 38 miles.

JOHN C. HUNT, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 11. Commencing at the east line of Monroe county, and extending to the west end of section No. 284, in the village of Brockport, distance 40 miles.

CHAUNCEY DODGE, Assignee of MYRON H. MILLS,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS

SECTION No. 12. Commencing at the west end of section No. 284, and extending to the west line of Orleans county, distance 30 miles.

LEWIS M. LOSS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 13. Commencing at the west line of Orleans county, extending to and including Pickard's bridge over Tonawanda creek, distance 24 miles.

Contract for Repairs abandoned.

SECTION No. 14. Commencing at Pickard's bridge, extending to and including the Erie and Ohio basins and slips in the city of Buffalo, distance 21 miles.

WM. H. DOUGLAS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Rochester to the junction at the Shaker Settlement, 41 miles, and includes the Dansville Side Cut, 11 miles. Total 52 miles.

ALFRED C. DODGE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from the junction at Shaker Settlement to and including the Genesee River feeder at Oramel, and the Wiscoy feeder. Distance 36 miles.

Contract for Repairs expired February 1st, 1861.

SECTION No. 3. Extends from the Genesee River feeder to and including the basin at Olean; also the extension of the Genesee Valley canal. Distance 37 miles.

LUCKEY & MARTIN, Assignees of WM. McARTHUR,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

A LIST

Of the principal places on the Canals, and their distances from each other, as adopted by the Canal Board.

ERIE CANAL.

NAME OF PLACE.	Albany.	West Troy.	Schenectady.	Fultonville.	Little Falls.	Utica.	Rome.	Syracuse.	Jordan.	Montezuma.	Lyons.	Palmyra.	Rochester.	Brockport.	Albion.	Medina.	Lockport.	Tonawanda.	Lower B. Rock.	Buffalo.
Adam's Basin,.....	274	267	244	218	187	164	149	108	89	75	57	42	15	5	19	29	47	66	74	78
Albany, ...	...	7	30	56	87	110	125	166	185	199	217	232	259	279	293	303	321	340	348	352
Albion,.....	293	286	263	237	206	183	168	127	108	94	76	61	34	14	...	10	28	47	55	59
Auriesville,.....	53	46	23	3	34	57	72	113	132	146	164	179	206	226	240	250	268	287	295	299
Bellisle,..	172	165	142	116	85	62	47	6	13	27	45	60	87	107	121	131	149	168	176	180
Black Rock,.....	349	342	319	293	262	239	224	183	164	150	132	117	90	70	56	46	28	9	1	3
Bolivar,.....	152	145	122	96	65	42	27	14	33	47	65	80	107	127	141	151	169	188	196	200
Brighton,.....	256	249	226	200	169	146	131	90	71	57	39	24	3	23	37	47	65	84	92	96
Brockport, ...	279	272	249	223	192	169	154	113	94	80	62	47	20	...	14	24	42	61	69	73
Brockville,.....	288	281	258	232	201	178	163	122	103	89	71	56	29	9	5	15	33	52	60	64
Brockways,.....	269	262	239	213	182	159	144	103	84	70	52	37	10	10	24	34	52	71	79	83
Buffalo, ...	352	345	322	296	265	242	227	186	167	153	135	120	93	73	59	49	31	12	4	
Bushnell's Basin,.....	248	241	218	192	161	138	123	82	63	49	31	16	11	31	45	55	73	92	100	104
Camillus,.....	175	168	145	119	88	65	50	9	10	24	42	57	84	104	118	128	146	165	173	177
Canajoharie,.....	68	61	38	12	19	42	57	98	117	131	149	164	191	211	225	235	253	272	280	284
Canastota, ...	145	138	115	89	58	35	20	21	40	54	72	87	114	134	148	158	176	195	203	207
Canaseraga Landing, ...	150	143	120	94	63	40	25	16	35	49	67	82	109	129	143	153	171	190	198	202
Canton, ...	180	173	150	124	93	70	55	14	5	19	37	52	79	99	113	123	141	160	168	172
Cartersville,.....	250	243	220	194	163	140	125	84	65	51	33	18	9	29	43	53	71	90	98	102
Centreport,.....	192	185	162	136	105	82	67	26	7	7	25	40	67	87	101	111	129	148	156	160
Chittenango,.....	151	144	121	95	64	41	26	15	34	48	66	81	108	128	142	152	170	189	197	201
Clyde,.....	210	203	180	154	123	100	85	44	25	11	7	22	49	69	83	93	111	130	138	142
Cohoes,.....	11	4	19	45	76	99	114	155	174	188	206	221	248	268	282	292	310	329	337	341
Cold Spring,.....	186	179	156	130	99	76	61	20	1	13	31	46	73	93	107	117	135	154	162	166
Cooley's Basin,.....	277	270	247	221	190	167	152	111	92	78	60	45	18	2	16	26	44	63	71	75
Crescent,.....	14	7	16	42	73	96	111	152	171	185	203	218	245	265	279	289	307	326	334	338
Dunbarton,.....	136	129	106	80	49	26	11	30	49	63	81	96	123	143	157	167	185	204	212	216
Durhamville,.....	140	133	110	84	53	30	15	26	45	59	77	92	119	139	153	163	181	200	208	212
Eagle Harbor,.....	296	289	266	240	209	186	171	130	111	97	79	64	37	17	3	7	25	44	52	56
East Arcadia,.....	220	213	190	164	133	110	95	54	35	21	3	12	39	59	73	83	101	120	128	132

East Canada Creek,	82	75	52	26	5	28	43	84	103	117	135	150	177	197	211	221	239	258	266	270
Fairport,	244	237	214	188	157	134	119	78	59	45	27	12	15	35	49	59	77	96	104	108
Fort Plain,	71	64	41	15	16	39	54	95	114	128	146	161	188	208	222	232	250	269	277	281
Frankfort,	101	94	71	45	14	9	24	65	84	98	116	131	158	178	192	202	220	239	247	251
Fullam's Basin,	245	238	215	189	158	135	120	79	60	46	28	13	14	34	48	58	76	95	103	107
Fultonville,	56	49	26	...	31	54	69	110	129	143	164	176	203	223	237	247	265	284	292	296
Fergusons,	106	99	76	50	19	4	19	60	79	93	111	126	153	173	187	197	215	234	242	246
Gaines' Basin,	295	288	265	239	208	185	170	129	110	96	78	63	36	16	2	8	26	45	53	57
Gasport,	315	308	285	259	228	205	190	149	130	116	98	83	56	36	22	12	6	25	33	37
Geddes,	168	161	138	112	81	58	143	2	17	31	49	64	91	111	125	135	153	172	180	184
Greece (6 mile grocery),	266	259	236	210	179	156	141	100	81	67	49	34	7	13	27	37	55	74	82	86
Higginsville,	135	128	105	79	48	25	10	31	50	64	82	97	124	144	158	168	186	205	213	217
Hindsburgh,	289	282	259	233	202	179	164	123	104	90	72	57	30	10	4	14	32	51	59	63
Hoffman's Ferry,	40	33	10	16	47	70	85	126	145	159	177	192	219	239	253	263	281	300	308	312
Holley,	284	277	254	228	197	174	159	118	99	85	67	52	25	5	9	19	37	56	64	68
Hulburton,	287	280	257	231	200	177	162	121	102	88	70	55	28	8	6	16	34	53	61	65
Ilion,	98	91	68	42	11	12	27	68	87	101	119	134	161	181	195	205	223	242	250	254
Jordan,	185	178	155	129	98	75	60	19	...	14	32	47	74	94	108	118	136	155	163	167
Junction,	7	...	23	49	80	103	118	159	178	192	210	225	252	272	286	296	314	333	341	345
Kirkville,	155	148	125	99	68	45	30	11	30	44	62	77	104	124	138	148	166	185	193	197
Knappville,	241	234	211	185	154	131	116	75	56	42	24	9	18	38	52	62	80	99	107	111
Knowlesville,	299	292	269	243	212	189	174	133	114	100	82	67	40	20	6	4	22	41	49	53
Lenox,	143	136	113	87	56	33	18	23	42	56	74	89	116	136	150	160	178	197	205	209
Limestone Feeder,	159	152	129	103	72	49	34	7	26	40	58	73	100	120	134	144	162	181	189	193
Little Falls,	87	80	57	31	...	23	38	79	98	112	130	145	172	192	206	216	234	253	261	265
Lock Berlin,	214	207	184	158	127	104	89	48	29	15	3	18	45	65	79	89	107	126	134	138
Lockport,	321	314	291	265	234	241	196	155	136	122	104	89	62	42	28	18	...	19	27	31
Lockville,	223	246	193	167	136	113	98	57	38	24	6	9	36	56	70	80	98	117	125	129
Lock No. 65,	253	246	223	197	166	143	128	87	68	54	36	21	6	26	40	50	68	87	95	99
Lodi,	165	158	135	109	78	55	40	1	20	34	52	67	94	114	128	138	156	175	183	187
Loomis,	137	130	107	81	50	27	12	29	48	62	80	95	122	142	156	166	184	203	211	215
Lower Black Rock,	348	341	318	292	261	238	223	182	163	149	131	116	89	69	55	45	27	8	...	4
Lyons,	217	210	187	161	130	107	92	51	32	18	...	15	42	62	76	86	104	123	131	135
Mabees,	314	307	284	258	227	204	189	148	129	115	97	82	55	35	21	11	7	26	34	38
Macedon,	236	229	206	180	149	126	111	70	51	37	19	4	23	43	57	67	85	104	112	116
Manlius,	158	151	128	102	71	48	33	8	27	41	59	74	101	121	135	145	163	182	190	194
Martinsville,	336	329	306	280	249	226	211	170	151	137	119	104	77	57	43	33	15	4	12	16
Medina,	303	296	273	247	216	193	178	137	118	104	86	71	44	24	10	...	18	37	45	49
Middleport,	309	302	279	253	222	199	184	143	124	110	92	77	50	30	16	6	12	31	39	43
Millards,	318	311	288	262	231	208	193	152	133	119	101	86	59	39	25	15	3	22	30	34
Mindenville,	78	71	48	22	9	32	47	88	107	121	139	154	181	201	215	225	243	262	270	274
Mohawk,	95	88	65	39	8	15	30	71	90	104	122	137	164	184	198	208	226	245	253	257
Montezuma,	199	192	169	143	112	89	74	33	14	...	18	33	60	80	94	104	122	141	149	153
Newark,	224	217	194	168	137	114	99	58	39	25	7	8	35	55	69	79	97	116	124	128

NAME OF PLACE.	Albany.	West Troy.	Schenectady.	Fultonville.	Little Falls.	Utica.	Rome.	Syracuse.	Jordan.	Montezuma.	Lyons.	Palmyra.	Rochester.	Brockport.	Albion.	Medina.	Lockport.	Tonawanda.	Lower B. Rock.	Buffalo.
New Boston Landing,...	149	142	119	93	62	39	24	17	36	50	68	83	110	130	144	154	172	191	199	203
New London,.....	131	124	101	75	44	21	6	35	54	68	86	101	128	148	162	172	190	209	217	221
Nine Mile Creek,.....	174	167	144	118	87	64	49	8	11	25	43	58	85	105	119	129	147	166	174	178
Orangeport, ...	316	309	286	260	229	206	191	150	131	117	99	84	57	37	23	13	5	24	32	36
Oriskany, ...	117	110	87	61	30	7	8	49	68	82	100	115	142	162	176	186	204	223	231	235
Orville Feeder,.....	161	154	131	105	74	51	36	5	24	38	56	71	98	118	132	142	160	179	187	191
Palmyra, ...	232	225	202	176	145	122	107	66	47	33	15	...	27	47	61	71	89	108	116	120
Pendleton, ...	328	321	298	272	241	218	203	162	143	129	111	96	69	49	35	25	7	12	20	24
Peru,.....	182	175	152	126	95	72	57	16	3	17	35	50	77	97	111	121	139	158	166	170
Pickardsville, ...	333	326	303	277	246	223	208	167	148	134	116	101	74	54	40	30	12	7	15	19
Pitt Lock,.....	205	198	175	149	118	95	80	39	20	6	12	27	54	74	88	98	116	135	143	147
Pittsford,.....	251	244	221	195	164	141	126	85	66	52	34	19	8	28	42	52	70	89	97	101
Pool's Brook,.....	154	147	124	98	67	44	29	12	31	45	63	78	105	125	139	149	167	186	194	193
Port Byron,.....	194	187	164	138	107	84	69	28	9	5	23	38	65	85	99	109	127	146	154	158
Port Gibson,.....	227	220	197	171	140	117	102	61	42	28	10	5	32	52	66	76	94	113	121	125
Port Jackson,.....	46	39	16	10	41	64	79	120	139	153	171	186	213	233	247	257	275	294	302	306
Reynales' Basin,.....	313	306	283	257	226	203	188	147	128	114	96	81	54	34	20	10	8	27	35	39
Rochester,.....	259	252	229	203	172	149	134	93	74	60	42	27	...	20	34	44	62	81	89	93
Rome, ...	125	118	95	69	38	15	...	41	60	74	92	107	134	154	168	178	196	215	223	227
Schenectady,.....	30	23	...	26	57	80	95	136	155	169	187	202	229	249	263	273	291	310	318	322
Schoharie Creek,.....	51	44	21	5	36	59	74	115	134	148	166	181	208	228	242	252	270	289	297	301
Shelby's Basin,.....	306	299	276	250	219	196	181	140	121	107	89	74	47	27	13	3	15	34	42	46
Spencerport,.....	271	264	241	215	184	161	146	105	86	72	54	39	12	8	22	32	50	69	77	81
Sprakers,.....	65	58	35	9	22	45	60	101	120	134	152	167	194	214	228	238	256	275	283	287
St. Johsnville,.....	76	69	46	20	11	34	49	90	109	123	141	156	183	203	217	227	245	264	272	276
Sulphur Springs, G. Lock	326	319	296	270	239	216	201	160	141	127	109	94	67	47	33	23	5	14	22	26
Syracuse,.....	166	159	136	110	79	56	41	...	19	33	51	66	93	113	127	137	155	174	182	186
Tonawanda, ...	340	333	310	284	253	230	215	174	155	141	123	108	81	61	47	37	19	...	8	12
Upper Aqueduct,.....	26	19	4	30	61	84	99	140	159	173	191	206	233	253	267	277	295	314	322	326
Utica, ...	110	103	80	54	23	...	15	56	75	89	107	122	149	169	183	193	211	230	238	242
Wayneport, ...	239	232	209	183	152	129	114	73	54	40	22	7	20	40	54	64	82	101	109	113
Weedsport, ...	190	183	160	134	103	80	65	24	5	9	27	42	69	89	103	113	131	150	158	162
West Troy,.....	7	...	23	49	80	103	118	159	178	192	210	225	252	272	286	296	314	333	341	345
Whitesboro', ...	114	107	84	58	27	4	11	52	71	85	103	118	145	165	179	189	207	226	234	238
Yatesville,.....	62	55	32	6	25	48	63	104	123	137	155	170	197	217	231	241	259	278	286	290
York Mills,.....	113	106	83	57	26	3	12	53	72	86	104	119	146	166	180	190	208	227	235	239

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Albany.	Whitehall.
ALBANY	0	0	73
West Troy	7	7	66
Junction	0	7	66
WATERFORD	3	12	61
Mehanicsville	8	20	53
Stillwater Village	4	24	49
Bleecker's Basin	2	26	47
Wilbur's Basin	2	28	45
Van Duzen's Landing	5	33	40
Schuylerville	3	36	37
Saratoga Bridge	2	38	35
Fort Miller	3	41	32
Moses Kill	3	44	29
Fort Edward	5	49	24
Glens Falls Feeder	2	51	22
Baker's Basin	1	52	21
Smith's Basin	5	57	16
Fort Ann	4	61	12
Comstock's Landing	4	65	8
WHITEHALL	8	73	0

GLENS FALLS FEEDER —[*Champlain Canal*]

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM Place to place.
Champlain Canal.....	0
Sandy Hill	2
Glens Falls	3
Head of the Feeder.....	2
Head of the Pond	5
	12

From Junction to Whitehall	64
Length of Glens Falls Feeder	12
Length of Pond above Troy Dam	3
Total	**79**

CHENANGO CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM				
	Place to place.	Utica.	Hamilton.	Oxford.	Binghamton.
UTICA	0	0	30	60	97
Road leading from N. Hartford to Whitesboro'	3	3	27	57	94
Clinton	6	9	21	51	88
Deansville	5	14	16	46	83
Oriskany Falls	5	19	11	41	78
Solsville	3	22	8	38	75
Bouckville	2	24	6	36	73
Peck's Basin	2	26	4	34	71
HAMILTON	4	30	0	30	67
Lebanon Factory	2	32	2	28	65
Earlville	4	36	6	24	61
Sherburn	5	41	11	19	56
North Norwich	4	45	15	15	52
Plasterville	2	47	17	13	50
Norwich	4	51	21	9	46
OXFORD	9	60	30	0	37
Hayne's Mill	10	70	40	10	27
Greene	4	74	44	12	23
Forks	8	82	52	22	15
Pond Brook	2	84	54	24	13
Port Crane	5	89	59	29	8
Crocker's Mills	1	90	60	30	7
BINGHAMTON	7	97	67	37	0

OSWEGO CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Syracuse.	Oswego.
Syracuse	0	0	38
Salina	2	2	36
Liverpool	3	5	33
Mud Lock	2	7	31
Cold Spring	1	8	30
New Bridge	5	13	25
Three River Point	2	15	23
Phœnix	2	17	21
Sweet's Lock	3	20	18
Ox Creek	3	23	15
Fulton	4	27	11
Braddock's Rapid	4	31	7
Tiffany's Landing	4	35	8
High Dam	1	36	2
Oswego	2	38	0

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Montezuma.	Geneva.
Montezuma	0	0	21
Seneca River	5	5	16
S. Dermont	2	7	14
Seneca Falls	3	10	11
Chamberlain's Mills	2	12	9
Waterloo	2	14	7
Teal's	5	19	2
Geneva	2	21	0
Lateral Canal to East Cayuga village, two miles	2		

CHEMUNG CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM			
	Place to place.	Seneca Lake.	Elmira.	Knoxville.
Seneca Lake	0	0	23	33
Havana	4	4	19	29
Millport	6	10	13	23
Horseheads	7	17	6	16
Elmira	6	23	0	22
Knoxville	22	33	22	0

FEEDER — [*Chemung Canal.*]

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM			
	Place to place.	Seneca Lake.	Elmira.	Knoxville.
Horseheads	0	17	6	16
Miller's Basin	7	24	13	9
Dam at Head of Feeder	7	31	20	2
Knoxville	2	33	22	0

Canal from Lake to Elmira ..... 23 miles.
Feeder ..... 16 "

Total, ... 39 "

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Seneca Lake.	Crook'd Lake.
Dresden	0	0	8
Mallory's	0	3	5
Andrews and Ways	2	5	3
Penn Yan	2	7	1
Crooked Lake	1	8	0

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	Distance from place to place.	DISTANCES FROM Rochester.	Scottsville.	Mount Morris.	Nunda.	Portageville.	Oramel.	Cuba.	Olean.	Dansville.
ROCHESTER,	0	0	12	37	51	59	78	93	107	52
Rapids (Lock No. 1),	2	2	10	35	49	57	76	91	105	50
Tone's Basin,	6	8	4	29	43	51	70	85	99	44
SCOTTSVILLE,	4	12	0	25	39	47	66	81	95	40
Canawaugus (Avon Road),	8	20	8	17	31	39	58	73	87	32
Sackett's Basin,	2	22	10	15	29	37	56	71	85	30
Fowlerville Road,	2	24	12	13	27	35	54	69	83	28
Barclay's Mill,	2	26	14	11	25	33	52	67	81	26
Tiffardinia,	3	29	17	8	22	30	49	64	78	23
Spencer's Basin,	1	30	18	7	21	29	48	63	77	22
Tracy's Basin,	2	32	20	5	19	27	46	61	75	20
Cuylerville,	1	33	21	4	18	26	45	60	74	19
Leicester (Moscow Landing),	1	34	22	3	17	25	44	59	73	18
Genesee River Dam,	2	36	24	1	15	23	42	57	71	16
MOUNT MORRIS,	1	37	25	0	14	22	41	56	70	15
Shaker Settlement,	4	41	29	4	10	18	37	52	66	11
Brushville,	5	46	34	9	5	13	32	47	61	16
Nunda,	5	51	39	14	0	8	27	42	56	21
Messenger's Hollow,	2	53	41	16	2	6	25	40	54	23
Genesee Falls (Tunnel Section),	4	57	45	20	6	2	21	36	50	27
Portageville,	2	59	47	22	8	0	19	34	48	29
Lock No. 61,	5	64	52	27	13	5	14	29	43	34
Mixville Landing (Wiscoy Feeder),	1	65	53	28	14	6	13	28	42	35
Fillmore,	4	69	57	32	18	10	9	24	38	39
Burrville,	6	75	63	38	24	16	3	18	32	45
Caneadea Centre,	1	76	64	39	25	17	2	17	31	46
ORAMEL,	2	78	66	41	27	19	0	15	29	48
Belfast,	2	80	68	43	29	21	2	13	27	50
Rockville,	3	83	71	46	32	24	5	10	24	53
Caseville,	1	84	72	47	33	25	6	9	23	54
Black Creek Corners,	4	88	76	51	37	29	10	5	19	58
Cuba,	5	93	81	56	42	34	15	0	14	63
Ischua Feeder,	6	99	87	62	48	40	21	6	8	69
Hinsdale,	1	100	88	63	49	41	22	7	7	70
Olean,	7	107	95	70	56	48	29	14	0	77
DANSVILLE BRANCH.										
Shaker Settlement,	0	41	29	4	10	18	37	52	66	11
Fitzhugh's Basin,	2	43	31	6	12	20	39	54	68	9
Kyserville,	1	44	32	7	13	21	40	55	69	8
Rock Spring,	2	46	34	9	15	23	42	57	71	6
Sherwood's Landing,	1	47	35	10	16	24	43	58	72	5
Steam Saw Mill,	1	48	36	11	17	25	44	59	73	4
McNair's Landing,	1	49	37	12	18	26	45	60	74	3
Woodville,	1	50	38	13	19	27	46	61	75	2
Comminsville,	1	51	39	14	20	28	47	62	76	1
Dansville,	1	52	40	15	21	29	48	63	77	0

DANSVILLE SIDE CUT—[*Genesee Valley Canal.*]

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCES FROM Place to place.
Shaker Settlement (Junction),	0
Fitzhugh's Basin,	2
Keyserville,	1
Rockspring,	2
Sherwood's Landing,	1
Steam Saw Mill,	1
McNair's Landing,	1
Woodville,	1
Comminsville,	1
Dansville,	1
	11

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL AND FEEDER

Extends from the Erie Canal at Higgins, four miles west of New London, to the Oneida Lake, as follows:

Canal proper, from Higgins to Wood Creek,	3¾ miles.
Wood Creek, with a towing path to the Oneida Lake,	2¼ "
Total length,	6 "

ONEIDA RIVER IMPROVEMENT CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCES FROM Place to place.
Three River Point,	0
Peter Scott Creek,	4
Oak Orchard,	4
Caughdenoy,	7
Brewerton,	5
	20

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Rome.	Boonville.
Rome	0	0	25
Ridge Mills	2	2	23
Lock No. 7.....	3	5	20
Walworth's Store-House ..	1	6	19
Westernville.....	3	9	16
Wells Brook Aqueduct...	2	11	14
Stringer's Creek	2	13	12
Lansing Kill.....	1	14	11
Lock No. 31	2	16	9
Lansing Kill Dam or Feeder	1	17	8
Lower Falls Lansing Kill..	2	19	6
Upper Falls Lansing Kill..	2	21	4
Lock No. 70	2	23	2
Boonville, ...	2	25	0
Sugar River.....	3	28	3
Little Falls, Black River..	1	29	4
Port Leyden	3	32	7
Lock No. 97.....	1	33	8
Lyon's Falls.....	2	35	10
Hawkinsville, on Feeder..	3 from Booneville.	28	3
A. Lee's, on Feeder.....	2	30	5
R. B. Miller's, on Feeder..	1	31	6
State Dam, on Feeder....	4	35	10
Head of Reservoir.....	2	37	12

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Erie Canal,	352		
Albany Basin,	1		
Feeders,	8		
		361	miles.
Champlain Canal,	66		
Glens Falls Feeder,	12		
Pond above Troy Dam,	3		
		81	"
Chenango Canal,		97	"
Black River Canal,	35		
Feeder and Reservoir,	12		
River Improvement,	42		
		89	"
Oneida Lake Canal and Feeder,		7	"
Oswego Canal,	38		
Baldwinsville Side Cut,	1		
Oneida River Improvement,	20		
Seneca River Towing Path,	5¾		
Seneca River Improvement,	12¼		
		77	"
Cayuga and Seneca Canal,		23	"
Crooked Lake Canal,		8	"
Chemung Canal,	23		
Feeder,	16		
		39	"
Genesee Valley Canal,	107		
Dansville Side Cut,	11		
		118	"
Total,		906	"

RATES OF TOLL

ESTABLISHED BY THE CANAL BOARD,

On Persons and Property Transported on the New York State Canals, to take effect on the opening of Navigation in 1860.

PROVISIONS, &C.

No.		Cts.	m.	fr.
1.	On bacon, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	1	0
2.	On lard, lard oil, tallow and grease, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	1	5
3.	On salted beef, salted pork, butter, cheese, bran and ship stuffs, oil meal and oil cake, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	2	0

IRON, MINERALS, ORES, &C.

4.	On salt manufactured in this state, gypsum the product of this state, mineral coal, brick and fire brick, soda ash, ice, sand, limestone, clay, earth, manure, pig and smelted copper, iron ore,	0	1	0
5.	On foreign salt, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	5	0
6.	On foreign gypsum, the product of other states, and barytes, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	3	0
7.	On bloom, scrap and pig iron, iron bolts, broken castings, pot and pearl ashes, iron car wheels and car axles, bed plates for steam engines, plow castings and iron safes, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	2	0
8.	On bar and pig lead, going towards tide water, copper ore, leached ashes, bituminous coal brought from Lake Erie and carried to tide water, and charcoal, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	0	5
9.	On stove pipe and furniture for stoves, not cast iron, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	6	0
10.	On lime and water lime, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	1	5
11.	On stoves and all other iron castings, except machines and the parts thereof, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	3	0

Furs, Peltry, Skins, &c.

No.		Cts.	m.	fr.
12.	On furs, and skins of animals producing furs, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	1	0	0
13.	On deer, buffalo and moose skins, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	5	0
14.	On green hides of domestic animals of the United States, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	3	0
15.	On imported raw hides of domestic and other animals, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	3	0

Furniture, &c.

16.	On furniture, new; carriages, sleighs, wagons, cabinet ware, chairs, looking glasses, willow ware and piano fortes, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	4	0
17.	On household furniture, accompanied by and actually belonging to families emigrating, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	3	0
18.	On carts, wagons, sleighs, plows, and mechanic's tools necessary for the owner's individual use, when accompanied by the owner emigrating for the purpose of settlement, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	3	0
19.	On mattresses,	0	2	0

Stone, Slate, &c.

20.	On tile roofing, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	4	0
21.	On fire-proof and hydraulic cement, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	2	0
22.	1. On wrought stone, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	1	5
	2. On all stone unwrought or partly wrought, and slate, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	1	0

Lumber, Wood, &c.

LUMBER shall not be cleared by measurement when carried in a boat having other articles on board paying toll by *weight*, but such lumber shall, in all such cases, be also cleared by weight.

When a cargo is composed entirely of lumber, which can be cleared by weight or measure, the whole of such cargo shall be cleared by measurement or by weight, as the shipper or master may elect; and in no case shall a portion of any such cargo be cleared by measurement, and the other portion by weight.

No.		Cts.	m.	fr.
23.	On timber, squared and round, per 100 cubic feet, per mile, if carried in boats,	0	6	0
24.	On the same, if carried in rafts, per 100 cubic feet, per mile,	1	0	0
25.	On the same, if cleared after the first of June, and arriving at tide water before the 15th of August, per 100 cubic feet, per mile,	0	7	0
26.	On lumber, carried in boats, when weighed, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, viz.:			
	1. On white pine, white wood, bass wood, cedar, boards, plank, scantling, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick, carried in boats (except such as is enumerated in rates numbers 28 and 38),	0	1	8
	2. On oak, hickory, beech, sycamore, black walnut and butternut,	0	1	3
	3. On maple, ash, elm, fir, tamarack and yew,	0	1	5
	4. On cherry,	0	1	7
	5. On spruce,	0	1	0
	6. On hemlock,	0	0	6
	On lumber carried in boats, when not weighed, per 1,000 feet, per mile, viz.:			
	7. On boards, plank, scantling and sawed timber, reduced to inch measure, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick (except such as is enumerated in rate number 28), tolls computed on surface measure; and all kinds of red cedar, cedar posts, estimating that a cord, after deducting for openings, will contain 1,000 feet. per 1,000 feet, per mile,	0	5	0
	8. On hemlock, per 1,000 feet, per mile,	0	2	5
	9. On sub. 7 and 8, if transported in rafts, per 1,000 feet, per mile,	2	5	0
	10. On saw dust, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	1	0
27.	On mahogany (except veneering), reduced to inch measure, per 1,000 feet, per mile,	1	5	0
28.	On sawed lath of less than ten feet in length, split lath, hoop poles, handspikes, rowing oars, broom			

No.		Cts.	m.	fr.
	handles, spokes, hubs, treenails, fellies, boat knees, plane stocks, pickets for fences, and stuff, manufactured or partly manufactured, for boxes, chairs or bedsteads, hop-poles, brush handles, brush backs, looking glass backs, gun stocks, plow beams, plow handles, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0
29.	On staves and heading, undressed, empty barrels and casks, and ship knees, transported in boats, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	1	0
30.	On staves and heading, cut, dressed, or partly dressed, and stave shooks, bolts and butts, ...	1	5	0
31.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	5	0
32.	On shingles, carried in boats, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	1	5
33.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M., per mile,.	0	4	0
34.	On split posts (not exceeding ten feet in length), and rails for fences (not exceeding fourteen feet in length), per M., per mile, carried in boats,.....	2	0	0
35.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M., per mile,.	8	0	0
36.	On wood for fuel (except such as may be used in the manufacture of salt, which shall be exempt from toll), and tan bark, per cord, per mile,.....	0	5	0
37.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per cord, per mile,	2	0	0
38.	On sawed stuff for window blinds, not exceeding one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and window sashes, and blinds, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	6	0
39.	On tan bark, ground, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,...	0	2	5
	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, &C.			
40.	On domestic distilled spirits, going from tide water, clover and grass seed, and dried fruit, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	4	0
41.	On domestic distilled spirits, going towards tide water, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0
42.	On wool, domestic cottons and domestic woolens, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0
43.	On cotton, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	1	0

No.		Cts.	m.	fr.
44.	On live cattle, sheep, hogs, bones (except for manure), and rags, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	2	0
45.	On horses (except those used exclusively for towing boats or other floats), per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.	0	3	0
46.	On horses used exclusively for towing boats or other floats, exempt from toll.			
47.	On junk, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	3	0
48.	On hemp and tobacco, going towards tide water, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	1	0
49.	On tobacco, going from tide water, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0
50.	On rye and oats, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	2	5
51.	On flour, wheat, flax seed, corn, corn meal and potatoes, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	2	0
52.	On barley, peas and beans, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,	0	3	0
53.	On onions, turnips, all other esculent roots, and ice, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	1	0
54.	On all other agricultural productions of the United States, not particularly specified, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0
	MERCHANDISE.			
55.	On veneering, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	8	0
56.	On sugar, molasses, coffee, iron in bars, bundles and sheets, steel, boiler iron, nails and spikes, horse shoes, bridge iron and railings, crockery and glass ware, flint enamel ware, tar, turpentine, leather, varnish, iron safes, and all other merchandise not enumerated, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0
57.	On railroad iron and railroad chairs, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0
58.	On threshing, mowing and reaping machines, fanning mills, plows, harrows and drill barrows, powder, gunpowder, demijohns, trees and shrubbery, per 1,000 pounds, per mile, ...	0	4	0
	ARTICLES NOT ENUMERATED.			
59.	On all articles not enumerated or excepted, per 1,000 pounds, per mile,.....	0	2	0

No.		Cts.	m.	fr.
60.	On boats propelled by steam, and having preference at the locks over other boats, per mile,.....	4	0	0
61	On boats in tow of such steamboat, and having such preference, ...	4	0	0
	BOATS AND PASSENGERS.			
62.	On boats *used chiefly* for the transportation of persons navigating the canals, per mile, ...	4	0	0
63.	On the same, if they elect to commute for tolls upon passengers, per mile, ...	3	0	0
64.	On boats *used chiefly* for the transportation of property, per mile, ...	2	0	0
65.	On the same, if they elect to commute for tolls upon passengers, per mile, ...	2	3	0
66.	On all persons over ten years of age, per mile,.....	0	0	5

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CANAL DEPARTMENT,

ALBANY, *April*, 1860.

I CERTIFY the foregoing to be a correct List of the Rates of Toll established by the CANAL BOARD for 1860.

N. S. BENTON, AUDITOR.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF REPAIRS.

ROBERT C. DORN, Schenectady, in charge of Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Erie Canal.

ALFRED H. HOVEY, Syracuse, in charge of Sections Nos. 7, 8 and 9, Erie Canal, the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, and the Oneida Lake Canal.

NELSON DRAKE, Palmyra, in charge of Sections Nos. 10 and 11, Erie Canal.

LINUS E. HARRIS, Buffalo, in charge of Sections Nos. 12, 13 and 14, Erie Canal.

ROBERT S. KELSEY, Oswego, in charge of Sections Nos. 1 and 2, Oswego Canal, the Oneida River Improvement, and Baldwinsville Canal.

ALONSON WELCH, Schuylerville, in charge of Sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Champlain Canal.

OLIVER ALLEN, Kanona, Steuben Co., in charge of the Chemung Canal and Feeder, and the Crooked Lake Canal.

JAMES HAGAMAN, Chenango Forks, in charge of Sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Chenango Canal.

JACOB A. MEAD, Mount Morris, Livingston Co., in charge of Sections Nos. 1 and 2, Genesee Valley Canal.

GIDEON SEARL, Cuba, Allegany Co., in charge of Section No. 3, Genesee Valley Canal.

WOODMAN KIMBALL, Rome, Oneida Co., in charge of Sections Nos. 1 and 2, Black River Canal, and the Black River Improvement.

STATEMENT

Showing the Amount received by the Collectors upon the New York State Canals for Tolls, Penalties and copies of Clearances, from 1854 *to* 1860.

ERIE CANAL.

Place of Collection.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
New York,	$321,532 60	$238,653 26	$281,439 51	$162,468 72	$78,921 28	$60,059 04	$113,452 96
Albany,	261,877 20	247,981 13	111,484 70	70,399 72	67,964 98	61,842 65	41,257 07
West Troy,	159,414 97	275,864 68	315,035 35	210,039 11	110,837 12	88,686 04	180,925 03
Schenectady,	17,895 76	21,704 98	9,473 30	9,525 10	5,172 57	6,590 57	6 155 34
Fultonville,	5,148 42	5,221 88	5,015 17	4,652 51	4,643 42	5,004 12	4,654 02
Little Falls,	6,399 36	5,966 77	5,349 28	5,919 74	5,027 51	3,937 40	4,176 68
Utica,	33,222 29	35,852 53	31,343 09	31,376 87	26,720 30	18,944 59	32,209 05
Rome,	47,287 25	50,264 16	39,444 24	30,887 16	31,637 89	30,603 63	26,343 53
Syracuse,	46,734 92	48,232 99	35,161 51	31,152 14	31,291 75	35,378 96	51,933 18
Jordan,	83,741 38	55,470 47	65,377 88	38,489 70	38,463 94	25,905. 68	
Montezuma,	31,805 88	31,649 73	24,601 56	15,101 42	18,821 50	20,229 21	123,033 21
Lyons,	10,890 79	10,553 37	10,171 77	8,435 93	9,897 53	9,721 63	8,898 31
Palmyra,	22,289 88	19,594 48	12,356 79	10,473 10	14,993 93	21,130 72	34,437 99
Rochester,	107,949 34	96,971 45	84,852 57	74,170 93	86,203 80	54,373 58	84,634 81
Brockport,	3,558 15	6,304 01	18,180 36	24,819 25	101,170 96	37,270 31	55,415 27
Albion,	114,439 30	25,899 30	3,132 13	16,798 43	14,378 19	9,795 91	30,025 92
Medina,	9,391 26	14.307 65	9,555 61	11,800 00	16,295 62	12,361 46	18,035 59
Lockport,	51,371 90	23,466 54	14,015 37	17,330 97	30,502 93	24,040 67	30,995 50
Tonawanda.	38,076 34	23,685 32	34,901 48	30,272 19	30,291 48	27,948 52	73,774 35
Black Rock,	43,066 76	97,679 10	22,145 21				
Buffalo,	685,310 06	155,574 50	783,905 74	598,470 44	719,683 09	552,432 00	1,137,315 45
Waterford,	669 13	839 74	972 91	195 64	225 15	314 50	51 54
Salina,	5,122 87	8,691 91	5,449 32	3,564 10	87,087 35	10,464 17	6,444 97
Phœnix,	10,746 84	14,886 85	14,497 82	14,520 62	37,493 91	12,491 18	87,767 31
Oswego,	159,008 34	202,068 81	308,135 27	212,407 93	132,023 40	183,685 86	342,650 55
Seneca Falls,	10,620 86	12,163 45	11,891 44	8,170 99	8,923 44	4,931 71	8,118 54
Geneva,	28,553 88	24,430 39	19,123 18	15.220 49	17,949 70	20,579 06	30,668 45
Ithaca,	.....	.....	11,886 60	10,939 49	5,626 30	8,267 25	
Havana.	10,779 96	10,427 88	9,945 96	7,822 78	2,308 37	4,177 10	7,229 52
Horseheads,	37,679 26	23,055 97	22,917 46	11,435 05	15,830 91	18,315 43	26,789 56
Corning,	41,275 28	46,923 00	30,105 70	37,883 24	32,301 59	32,902 75	18,628 93

Dresden,	1,796 86	2,907 30	2,686 97				
Penn Yan,	10,477 25	13,031 88	13,474 35	7,430 54	8,364 77	6,422 48	8,543 19
Hamilton,	.....	.....	791 82				
Oxford,	516 86	257 53	75 78	118 89	.....	520 87	
Binghamton,	1,012 73	1,537 05	706 08	588 25	1,028 63	1,093 31	1,499 13
Scottsville,	3,784 85	3,630 86	2,058 76	1,638 82	2,482 14	853 51	2,865 20
Mount Morris,	9,246 07	6,569 49	8,425 77	4,981 78	4,594 24	5,912 33	4,560 47
Dansville,	2,317 43	3,292 03	2,251 63	1,478 44	1,863 49	582 41	1,328 43
Oramel,	15,509 54	9,316 15	4,706 27	9,578 27	7,702 59	5,816 42	
Boonville,	7,462 88	7,550 45	5,310 69	6,458 11	5,276 34	7,504 45	8,997 24
Higgins,	6,994 44	6,642 42	6,302 41	4,832 27	4,450 17	4,293 22	3,227 78
Baldwinsville.	707 39	150 74	191 55				
Olean,	.....	.....	.....	7,329 88	20,383 36	22,199 92	25,910 06
Caneadea,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,341 76
	$2,465,686 47	$2,489,272 27	$2,398,860 36	$1,769,179 01	$1,838,835 64	$1,457,584 62	$2,648,295 89

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

New York,	81 57	28 66	8 31	0 64			
Albany,	4,813 14	4,108 15	4,465 10	3,179 92	3,543 95	3,130 86	3,977 61
West Troy,	23,792 24	20,572 44	27,791 43	13,692 92	9,873 48	9,796 45	16,412 56
Waterford,	6,509 06	7,716 38	2,763 85	15,848 94	14,535 02	15,704 85	17,683 56
Schuylerville,	7,665 96	9,163 87	8,806 44	9,030 45			
Glens Falls,	11,820 55	10,568 26	12,029 94	11,161 50			
Fort Edward,	....	.....	.....	.....	17,911 86	19,673 31	19,831 83
Whitehall.	48,840 36	54,366 91	55,365 08	51,975 62	51,072 44	58,056 44	67,203 24
	$103,522 88	$106,524 67	$111,229 15	$104,889 99	$96,936 75	$106,361 91	$125,108 80

OSWEGO CANAL.

New York,	3,656 16	6,126 87	7,570 07	2,950 53	5,396 56	4,323 86	5,320 19
Albany,	750 10	1,144 38	1,022 95	744 81	349 17	324 35	612 32
West Troy,	451 58	4,824 72	6,690 11	8,705 74	1,499 56	750 21	5,395 39
Salina,	12,487 64	10,861 29	13,630 52	9,994 52	14,369 68	12,285 34	13,121 21
Phœnix,	4,863 09	6,168 81	5,648 98	5,249 34	7,562 64	4,624 88	13,143 20
Oswego,	35,134 84	48,552 59	70,060 78	55,046 61	58,546 95	49,088 42	97,237 24
Higgins,	5,308 32	4,326 76	5,137 05	80 08	59 18	8 96	2 64
Baldwinsville,	132 60	116 09	122 65				
	$62,784 38	$82,121 52	$109,883 11	$82,665 63	$87,783 74	$71,406 02	$134,832 19

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

Place of Collection.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Montezuma,	$5,909 78	$5,862 47	$5,049 37	$3,516 83	$3,435 41	$3,276 64	$4,248 68
Seneca Falls	1,926 35	2,117 08	1,503 99	1,112 03	1,234 43	970 43	1,505 20
Geneva,	3,727 00	3,334 33	2,545 47	2,101 95	2,523 34	2,953 76	4,502 70
Ithaca,	.....	.....	932 96	826 58	412 62	451 10	
Havana,	1,169 60	1,202 43	1,166 55	864 61	331 28	905 17	1,180 96
Horseheads,	4,123 41	2,649 05	3,001 26	1,948 04	2,645 93	3,103 79	4,956 21
Corning,	5,186 57	5,901 98	4,393 31	5,298 72	4,425 91	4,611 97	3,409 94
Dresden,	202 03	321 32	213 47				
Penn Yan,	1,291 02	1,529 67	1,555 93	896 60	1,013 67	799 80	1,123 66
	$23,535 76	$22,918 83	$20,462 31	$16,565 34	$16,022 59	$17,072 66	$20,927 35

CHEMUNG CANAL.

Havana,	3,204 44	2,855 14	2,662 89	1,985 01	2,226 34	2,658 22	2,678 61
Horseheads,	5,246 93	3,878 56	4,353 78	2,844 69	3,815 11	5,096 79	6,905 18
Corning,	12,700 95	13,034 72	10,110 85	10,686 81	8,581 94	9,163 94	8,384 56
	$21,152 32	$19,768 42	$17,117 52	$15,516 51	$14,623 39	$16,918 95	$17,968 35

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

Dresden,	312 29	266 08	237 97				
Penn Yan,	643 75	814 57	796 88	595 59	526 42	513 70	620 13
Geneva,	.....	.....	.....	129 87	156 74	117 85	160 98
	$956 04	$1,080 65	$1,034 85	$635 36	$683 16	$631 55	$781 11

CHENANGO CANAL.

Utica,	6,995 96	5,955 62	5,815 49	4,847 60	4,509 77	4,566 15	5,306 98
Hamilton,	3,871 05	4,735 01	4,865 80	4,958 99	3,366 70	3,323 78	2,682 01
Oxford,	2,511 89	2,295 65	2,235 94	2,561 78	1,910 03	1,871 16	2,128 66
Binghamton,	6,585 11	7,050 38	7,327 38	7,200 34	6,099 89	8,512 36	13,684 66
	$19,964 01	$20,036 66	$20,234 61	$19,568 71	$15,886 39	$18,273 45	$23,802 31

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

Rome,	1,878 94	2,163 23	1,461 49	1,524 75	1,355 57	1,520 06	1,504 89
Boonville,	4,001 14	4,734 69	3,923 56	4,606 82	3,938 58	4,609 59	4,608 63
	$5,880 08	$6,897 92	$5,385 05	$6,131 57	$5,294 15	$6,129 65	$6,113 52

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

Rochester,	4,726 50	4,115 12	3,277 14	1,744 98	3,520 31	3,341 03	3,729 96
Scottsville,	4,472 26	2,354 24	2,875 36	2,690 77	1,522 29	1,403 14	1,670 19
Mount Morris,	8,013 62	7,900 38	7,115 69	6,390 69	5,743 87	5,266 88	4,121 48
Dansville,	3,288 59	3,373 32	2,[illegible]9 06	2,773 17	2,413 09	2,054 15	2,120 32
Oramel,	10,406 81	7,803 92	6,584 31	8,020 37	5,610 10	5,629 54	
Olean,	.....	.....	.....	3,583 83	9,103 68	10,160 77	12,823 03
Canadea,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,767 70
	$30,907 78	$25,546 98	$22,831 56	$25,203 81	$27,913 34	$27,855 51	$30,232 68

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL.

New York,	857 61	75 88	291 22	6 15			
Higgins,	2,080 41	1,812 28	2,000 48	442 33	435 16	320 23	287 97
Oswego,	5,777 13	4,737 58	6,600 31	734 00	808 71		
Phœnix,	321 04	386 47	426 41	82 96	321 92		
Baldwinsville,	4 29						
	$9,040 48	$7,012 21	$9,318 42	$1,265 53	$1,565 79	$320 23	$287 97

SENECA RIVER TOWING PATH.

Oswego,							
Salina,	83 10	76 04	59 87	119 80	128 31	142 16	175 95
Phœnix,	2 36	.....	.....	26 19	10 06	.....	11 86
Baldwinsville,	159 46	195 86	218 25				
	$244 92	$271 90	$277 92	$145 99	$138 37	$142 16	$187 81

ONEIDA RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Place of Collection.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
New York, ...	$?,844 81	$239 15	$970 44	$15 72			
Oswego, ...	19,273 72	15,799 98	22,016 60	2,455 38	$2,755 51		
Salina, ...	1,173 67	1,554 43	1,272 19	316 23	747 21	$991 03	$856 37
Higgins, ...	4,983 69	4,112 57	5,224 11	356 63	249 73	6 30	80
Phœnix, ...	1,241 31	1,480 05	1,667 85	402 41	1,119 51	42 83	29 63
Baldwinsville, ...	18 71	14 51	12 67				
	$29,508 91	$23,200 69	$31,163 86	$3,546 37	$4,871 96	$1,040 16	$886 80

CAYUGA INLET.

Montezuma, ...	889 16	317 18	89 19	71 76	59 95	51 32	143 63
Seneca Falls, ...	31 27	35 03	3 78				
Ithaca, ...	.....	.....	256 75	242 05	117 93	133 16	
	$320 43	$352 21	$352 71	$313 81	$177 88	$184 48	$143 63

BALDWINSVILLE CANAL.

Baldwinsville, ...	61 95	71 17	60 24				
Salina, ...	.....	.....	.....	13 12	20 67	23 62	28 63

RECAPITULATION.

CANAL.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Erie Canal,	$2,435,686 47	$2,489,272 27	$2,398,860 36	$1,769,179 09	$1,838,835 64	$1,457,584 62	$2,648,295 89
Champlain Canal,	103,522 83	106.524 67	111,229 15	104,889 99	96,936 75	106,361 91	125,108 80
Oswego Canal,	62,784 33	82,121 52	109,883 11	82,565 63	87,783 74	71,406 02	134,832 19
Cayuga and Seneca Canal,	23,535 76	22,918 83	20,462 31	16,565 34	16,022 59	17,072 66	20,927 35
Chemung Canal,	21,152 32	19,768 42	17,117 52	15,516 51	14,623 39	16,918 95	17,968 35
Crooked Lake Canal,	956 04	1,080 65	1,034 83	635 36	683 16	631 55	781 11
Chenango Canal,	19,964 01	20,036 66	20,234 61	19,568 71	15,886 39	18,273 45	23,802 31
Genesee Valley Canal,	30,907 78	25,546 48	22,831 56	25,203 81	27,913 34	27,855 51	30,232 68
Black River Canal,	5,880 07	6,897 92	5,385 05	6,131 57	5,294 15	6,129 65	6,113 52
Oneida Lake Canal,	9,040 48	7,012 21	9,318 42	1,265 53	1,565 79	320 23	287 97
Seneca River Towing Path.	244 92	271 90	277 92	145 99	138 37	142 16	187 81
Oneida River Improvement	29,508 91	23,200 69	31,163 86	3,546 37	4,871 96	1,040 16	886 80
Cayuga Inlet,	320 43	352 21	352 71	313 81	177 88	184 48	143 63
Baldwinsville Canal,	61 95	71 17	60 24	13 12	20 67	23 62	28 63
	$2,773,566 35	$2,805,076 10	$2,748,211 67	$2,045,640 75	$2,110,753 82	$1,723,944 97	$3,009,597 04

THE TONS *of the "total movement" of articles on all the Canals, from* 1836 *to* 1860, *are as follows:*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1836,.....	755,252	225,747	88,810	127,895	113,103	1,310,807
1837,.....	618,741	308,043	81,735	94,777	168,000	1,171,296
1838,.....	665,089	255,227	101,526	124,290	186,879	1,333,011
1839,.....	667,581	266,052	111,968	132,286	257,826	1,435,713
1840, Genesee Valley canal opened,....	587,647	393,780	100,367	112,021	223,231	1,417,046
1841,.....	645,548	391,905	127,206	141,054	215,258	1,521,661
1842,.....	504,597	401,276	98,968	101,446	130,644	1,236,931
1843,.....	687,184	455,797	124,277	119,209	126,982	1,513,439
1844,.....	864,373	509,387	144,245	141,930	156,651	1,816,586
1845,.....	881,774	555,160	160,638	151,450	228,543	2,977,505
1846,.....	916,976	814,258	149,006	169,799	218,623	2,268,662
1847,.....	1,087,714	1,092,946	176,448	224,890	287,212	2,869,810
1848,.....	1,086,880	913,824	202,781	261,458	331,287	2,796,230
1849,.....	1,104,940	1,020,259	203,990	255,455	310,088	2,894,732
1850,.....	1,261,991	965,619	200,218	269,370	379,418	3,076,617
1851,.....	1,393,698	1,125,264	222,529	365,404	475,838	3,582,733
1852,.....	1,586,080	1,213,357	207,955	420,295	435,754	3,863,441
1853,.....	1,821,525	1,150,923	230,036	458,327	587,041	4,247,852
1854,.....	1,768,745	992,839	258,021	406,022	740,235	4,165,862
1855,.....	1,534,934	1,047,344	281,873	374,402	784,064	4,022,617
1856,.....	1,478,674	1,192,675	284,901	370,758	789,076	4,116,082
1857,.....	1,364,002	767,370	232,803	222,954	756,932	3,344,061
1858,.....	1,232,968	1,279,891	295,903	188,441	667,989	3,665,192
1859,.....	1,542,035	816,784	299,421	211,182	912,262	3,781,684
1860,.....	1,509,977	1,682,754	268,759	250,360	938,364	4,650,214
Total for 25 years,.....	27,568,925	19,738,479	4,655,074	5,695,475	10,421,891	68,079,844
Yearly average,.....	1,102,757	789,538	186,203	227,819	416,876	2,723,194
Per cent of each class,.....	40.50	28.99	6.84	8.36	15.31	100.
Average from 1836 to 1843, 8 years,.....	641,455	324,728	104,444	119,112	177,739	1,367,488
Average from 1844 to 1851, 8 years,.....	1,074,793	874,590	182,482	229,969	298,533	2,660,367
Average from 1852 to 1860, 9 years,.....	1,537,660	1,127,104	262,186	322,527	734,635	3,984,112

THE VALUE *of the "total movement" of articles on all the Canals, from* 1836 *to* 1860.

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1836,	$7,282,438	$18,619,834	$7,380,576	$31,973,864	$2,377,631	$67,633,343
1837,	6,146,716	16,201,331	6,390,485	23,935,990	3,134,766	55,809,288
1838,	6,338,063	19,390,714	5,915,856	31,594,692	2,507,234	65,746 559
1839,	7,762,553	17,056,911	5,989,576	39,493,764	3,096,960	73,399,764
1840,	4,609,035	18,644,481	4,719,054	35,636,943	2,794,379	66,403,892
1841,	11,841,103	21,901,713	5,422,615	50.134,320	2.903,178	92,202,929
1842,	5,957,219	16,987,843	4,435,289	30,042,153	2,584,104	60,016,608
1843,	6,653,080	20,588,118	4,925,545	40,651,798	3,458,368	76,276,909
1844,	7,422,737	23,379,643	6,151,806	49,224,099	4,742,867	90,921,152
1845,	6,472,237	29,479,488	6,994,932	52,542,336	5,140,866	100,629,859
1846,	6,422,409	35,820,586	7,015.311	62,004,488	4,349.315	115,612,109
1847,	7,546,063	55,757,166	8,072,059	74,753,638	5,434,502	151,563,428
1848,	7,219,350	42,850,086	7,433,957	76,946,463	5,637,301	140,086,157
1849,	8,671,057	46,408,092	7,183,930	77,094,282	5,374,924	144,732,285
1850,	15 117,661	46,152,958	7,933,108	81,135,199	6,059.003	156,397,929
1851,	12,549,754	43,277,458	8,155.575	88,531,320	7,367,694	159,881,801
1852,	11,526,436	49,437,555	6,294,120	122.624,170	6,721,236	196,603,517
1853,	14,001,506	57.482,815	8,091,100	118,317,856	9,286,293	207,179,570
1854,	14,384.785	51,980,864	9,796,420	123,167,863	10,954,380	210,284,312
1855,	10,545,615	58,222,314	10,467,559	113,572,523	11,582,136	204,390,147
1856,	10.211,383	51,030,453	10,308,419	135,691,816	11,084,991	218,327,062
1857,	9,827,410	30,955,269	9,330,067	74,633,905	12,257,269	136,997,018
1858,	8,963,443	50,142,318	9,352,955	61,236,319	8,873,809	138,568,844
1859,	10,798,769	34,044,601	8,757,059	65,072,972	13,487,357	132,160,758
1860,	10,654,710	55,838,977	18,113,177	84,252,425	11,989,909	170,849,198
Total for 25 years,	228,925,532	911,651,688	184,730,550	1,744,264,198	163,203,470	3,232,775,438
Yearly average,	9,157,021	36,466,067	7,389,222	69,770,568	6,528,139	129,311,017
Per cent of each class,	7.08	28.20	5.71	53.96	5.05	100.
Average from 1836 to 1843, 8 years,	7,073,776	18,673,868	5,647,374	35,432,941	2,858,328	69,686,287
Average from 1844 to 1851, 8 years,	8,927,658	40,390,685	7,367,585	70,278,853	5,513,309	132,478,090
Average from 1852 to 1860, 9 years,	11,212,673	48,792,807	8,945,653	99,841,094	10,692,264	179,484,491

THE TOLLS *paid on the "total movement" of articles and upon boats and passengers annually, from* 1837 *to* 1860, *both years inclusive, are as follows:*

YEAR.	Boats and Passeng'rs.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837,	$195,508	$211,118	$370,041	$75,507	$380,826	$56,430	$1,289,430
1838,	210,457	220,998	468,495	74,941	526,911	78,555	1,589,357
1839,	181,323	253,710	479,534	81,251	535,486	83,662	1,614,966
1840, G. V. canal opened,	185,022	179,904	808,623	75,765	427,966	80,467	1,775,747
1841,	179,819	313,444	785,943	95,595	558,003	102,078	2,034,882
1842,	165,515	211,979	805,376	70,611	393,875	101,840	1,749,196
1843,	156,004	290,755	922,710	93,231	502,617	116,273	2,081,590
1844,	191,878	363,547	1,009,773	123,061	585,147	172,968	2,446,374
1845,	195,426	313,613	1,088,671	111,236	625,900	111,335	2,645,181
1846,	223,666	354,888	1,439,793	81,288	546,229	110,241	2,756,106
1847,	278,022	358,235	2,031,784	94,648	670,979	201,749	3,635,381
1848,	240,341	367,494	1,602,995	112,355	779,420	149,607	3,252,212
1849,	234,311	408,566	1,608,441	101,638	769,913	145,357	3,268,226
1850,	240,493	512,066	1,492,639	99,116	756,877	172,705	3,273,896
1851,	253,735	493,064	1,410,120	126,051	877,438	169,310	3,329,727
1852,	251,859	455,123	1,491,840	115,334	674,881	129,207	3,118,244
1853,	249,021	571,289	1,394,070	124,321	719,762	146,255	3,204,718
1854,	226,128	519,466	1,080,409	123,425	638,039	186,099	2,773,566
1855,	194,657	489,666	1,152,829	133,035	660,105	173,885	2,805,077
1856,	193,997	399,655	1,293,807	120,462	585,891	154,391	2,748,203
1857,	148,190	478,852	804,177	100,971	342,410	171,041	2,045,641
1858,	158,478	479,576	1,065,920	103,398	159,439	143,953	2,110,754
1859,	141,154	627,238	574,855	87,589	112,542	180,567	1,723,945
1860,	199,479	657,624	1,588,777	87,956	223,885	251,876	3,009,597
Total for 24 years,	4,894,486	9,658,870	26,771,595	2,413,685	13,054,539	3,489,841	60,283,016
Yearly average.	203,937	402,453	1,115,483	100,570	543,939	145,410	2,511,792
Per cent of each class,	8.12	16.03	44.41	4.00	21.65	5.79	100.
Av. from 1837 to 1844, 8 y'rs	183,191	259,057	706,312	86,245	488,854	99,034	1,822,693
Av. from 1845 to 1852, 8 y'rs	239,732	407,881	1,520,782	105,208	712,704	161,189	3,147,496
Av. from 1853 to 1860, 8 y'rs	188,888	527,921	1,119,355	110,257	430,259	176,007	2,552,687

TOTAL TONS *of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from the Champlain Canal, from* 1835 *to* 1860, *both years inclusive.*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1835,	240,258	3,506	1,657	30	9,901	255,352
1836,	259,489	7,130	2,100	20	8,483	277,222
1837,	203,379	5,751	1,774	38	13,339	224,275
1838,	201,913	9,117	1,258	40	9,904	221,232
1839,	191,992	8,703	1,879	94	13,193	215,861
1840,	181,125	7,933	2,010	78	10,551	201,697
1841,	211,575	4,320	5,113	13	20,793	241,814
1842,	194,739	5,249	5,609	42	10,788	216,477
1843,	176,588	7,172	5,951	67	11,738	201,516
1844,	188,328	7,388	3,902	9	19,651	219,278
1845,	187,740	17,173	6,628	47	33,765	245,353
1846,	195,162	15,869	11,515	1,575	30,928	255,049
1847,	220,138	22,352	25,777	4,141	40,623	313,031
1848,	196,290	11,702	20,353	6,047	29,176	263,568
1849,	223,441	33,591	19,948	5,668	80,574	313,222
1850,	349,812	50,479	16,604	6,904	55,389	479,188
1851,	360,923	35,293	22,430	4,333	45,495	468,474
1852,	437,211	73,901	11,638	5,714	61,659	590,123
1853,	504,957	36,517	15,719	6,331	90,835	654,359
1854,	364,651	20,422	13,002	8,497	114,478	521,050
1855,	308,725	29,327	21,685	6,159	108,982	474,878
1856,	349,366	49,106	30,247	6,704	100,916	536,399
1857,	295,558	45,139	31,786	8,872	118,633	499,988
1858,	278,963	72,439	38,053	9,166	89,834	488,455
1859,	346,752	105,313	39,561	10,628	168,085	670,339
1860,	323,481	76,166	46,026	8,070	125,072	578,816
Total for 26 years,	6,962,600	760,058	402,225	99,288	1,372,784	9,596,955
Yearly average,	267,792	29,233	15,470	3,819	52,799	369,113
Per cent of each class,	72.55	7.92	4.19	1.04	14.30	100.
Average from 1835 to 1841, 8 years,	210,564	6,339	2,675	44	12,119	231,741
Average from 1843 to 1851, 9 years,	233,158	22,335	14,790	3,199	33,038	306,520
Average from 1852 to 1860, 9 years,	356,629	56,481	27,524	7,794	108,721	557,149

TOTAL TONS *of each class of articles which came to Hudson river from Erie and Champlain canals, from* 1835 *to* 1860, *are as follows:*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1835,	540,202	170,954	8,848	2,085	31,102	753,191
1836,	473,668	173,000	12,906	1,176	35,597	696,347
1837,	385,017	141,469	10,124	394	64,777	611,781
1838,	400,877	182,142	8,487	298	48,677	640,481
1839,	377,720	163,785	8,565	499	51,559	602,128
1840,	321,709	302,356	8,665	104	36,178	669,012
1841,	449,095	270,240	17,891	155	36,953	774,334
1842,	321,480	293,177	16,015	185	35,769	666,626
1843,	416,173	346,140	29,593	201	44,854	836,861
1844,	545,202	378,714	32,334	245	62,599	1,019,094
1845,	607,930	447,627	49,812	253	99,321	1,204,943
1846,	603,010	628,464	46,076	1,797	82,982	1,362,319
1847,	666,113	897,717	51,532	4,831	124,090	1,744,283
1848,	603,272	685,896	44,867	6,343	107,527	1,447,905
1849,	665,547	769,600	44,288	5,873	94,638	1,579,946
1850,	947,768	743,232	39,669	7,105	113,273	1,851,047
1851,	913,268	891,420	52,302	4,580	115,581	1,977,151
1852,	1,064,677	989,268	47,512	10,605	122,760	2,234,822
1853,	1,340,261	932,189	52,302	12,633	167,897	2,505,797
1854,	1,103,018	846,447	40,082	14,632	219,564	2,223,743
1855,	877,805	782,604	44,844	15,559	174,781	1,895,593
1856,	858,771	1,023,417	50,454	14,073	176,754	2,123,469
1857,	798,986	561,894	55,611	16,987	183,709	1,617,187
1858,	817,613	929,789	74,981	15,233	147,526	1,985,142
1859,	1,123,607	610,317	63,079	15,804	308,865	2,121,672
1860,	1,137,873	1,373,393	66,969	11,235	265,407	2,854,877
Total for 26 years,	18,360,662	15,545,241	978,223	162,885	2,952,740	37,999,751
Yearly average,	706,179	597,894	37,624	6,265	113,567	1,461,529
Per cent of each class,	48.32	40.91	2.57	0.43	7.77	100.
Average from 1835 to 1842, 8 years,	408,721	213,390	11,437	612	42,576	676,731
Average from 1843 to 1851, 9 years,	663,142	643,200	43,375	3,470	93,874	1,447,061
Average from 1852 to 1860, 9 years,	1,013,623	894,369	55,151	14,084	196,363	2,173,589

TOTAL TONS *of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from the Erie Canal, from* 1835 *to* 1860, *both years inclusive.*

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1835,	299,944	167,448	7,191	2,055	21,201	497,839
1836,	214,179	165,870	10,806	1,156	27,114	419,125
1837,	181,644	145,718	8,350	356	51,438	386,506
1838,	198,964	174,025	7,229	258	38,773	419,249
1839,	185,728	155,082	6,686	405	38,366	386,506
1840,	140,584	294,423	6,655	26	25,627	467,315
1841,	237,529	265,920	12,778	142	16,160	532,520
1842,	156,691	287,928	10,406	143	24,981	480,249
1843,	239,585	338,968	23,542	134	33,116	635,345
1844,	356,874	371,326	28,432	236	42,948	799,816
1845,	420,190	430,454	43,184	206	65,556	956,590
1846,	407,848	612,585	34,564	222	52,054	1,107,270
1847,	445,975	875,365	25,755	690	83,467	1,431,252
1848,	406,982	674,194	24,514	296	78,351	1,184,337
1849,	442,106	736,009	24,340	205	64,064	1,266,724
1850,	597,956	692,753	23,065	201	57,884	1,371,859
1851,	552,345	856,127	29,872	247	70,086	1,508,667
1852,	627,466	915,367	35,874	4,891	61,101	1,644,699
1853,	835,304	895,672	37,098	6,302	77,062	1,851,438
1854,	738,367	825,025	27,080	6,135	105,086	1,702,693
1855,	569,080	753,277	23,159	9,400	65,799	1,420,715
1856,	509,405	974,311	20,207	7,369	75,838	1,587,130
1857,	503,428	516,755	23,825	8,115	65,076	1,117,199
1858,	538,650	857,350	36,928	6,067	57,692	1,496,687
1859,	776,855	505,004	23,518	5,176	140,780	1,451,333
1860,	814,392	1,297,227	20,943	3,164	140,335	2,276,061
Total for 26 years,	11,398,062	14,785,183	575,998	63,597	1,579,955	28,402,415
Yearly average,	438,587	568,662	22,153	2,446	60,767	1,092,415
Per cent of each class,	40.13	52.05	2.03	0.23	5.56	100.
Average from 1835 to 1842, 8 years,	201,907	207,052	8,763	568	30,456	448,746
Average from 1843 to 1851, 9 years,	429,985	620,864	28,585	271	60,836	1,140,541
Average from 1852 to 1860, 9 years,	656,994	837,887	27,626	6,291	87,641	1,616,439

TONS OF MERCHANDISE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1843 *to* 1851, *inclusive.*

STATES, &C.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.
Pennsyl'a,.	763	725	1,040	1,260	2,685	3,051	4,989	5,323	3,823
Ohio, ...	14,528	12,390	14,286	17,302	20,326	21,450	15,147	14,303	33.919
Michigan, .	8,252	9,389	10,141	9,950	13,469	15,136	10,002	12,246	22.021
Indiana, ..	2,256	2,332	2,685	3,491	4,458	5,186	6,519	6,066	9,384
Illinois, ...	3,476	4,320	4,220	5,789	7,985	9,127	9,557	11,899	14,373
Wisconsin,	2,890	3,272	3,986	5,704	6,909	11,224	9,408	11,929	11,379
Kentucky,.	428	205	684	473	706	665	1,372	1,979	1,668
Missouri. ..	65	14	345	302	276	355	4,232	5,254	1,223
Tennessee,	35	13	92	55	93	114	665	1,706	873
Alabama, .	2	.....	16	.....	.....	44	.....	2	
Iowa, ...	28	7	1	28	26	.....	4,119	6,157	1,015
Canada, ..	25	100	217	133	357	76	1,924	243	240
	32,798	32,767	37,713	44,487	57,290	64,428	67,966	79,406	99,918

TONS OF MERCHANDISE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1852 *to* 1860, *inclusive.*

STATES, &C.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Pennsylv'a, .	4.615	6,099	2,396	1,578	2,130	367	337	663	1,439
Ohio, ...	28,969	23,407	22,799	22,051	14,060	10,787	8,620	23,471	10,903
Michigan, ...	20,893	15,252	18,113	21,808	17,021	7,561	7,153	10,106	13,509
Indiana, ...	25,164	21,194	20,960	6,772	4,600	2,038	1,386	1,371	2,967
Illinois, ...	35,199	67,876	70,248	52,579	43,102	30,665	16,609	22,983	24,386
Wisconsin, ..	22,877	21,124	25,016	33,589	24,161	17,458	10,656	10,633	13,517
Kentucky,...	1,361	1,777	1,722	1,045	1,596	589	415	299	111
Missouri, ...	2,561	2,056	2,869	1,187	1,897	542	447	2,005	2,284
Tennessee, ..	341	294	337	548	76	46	3	.....	18
Alabama.									
Minnesota, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	699
Iowa,.....	389	1,371	1,274	2,672	4,957	4,184	564	660	1,355
Canada, ...	1,418	2,742	1,877	1,701	1,096	496	560	576	842
	143,787	163,192	167,550	145,530	114,696	74,733	47,350	72,767	72,030

TONS OF FURNITURE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1843 *to* 1851.

STATES, &C.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.
Pennsylvania,	26	26	28	35	31	34	173	225	45
Ohio,	692	575	516	422	348	523	484	304	193
Michigan,	746	992	723	602	441	254	517	266	18
Indiana,	126	186	59	99	103	56	281	183	17
Illinois,	638	797	830	932	446	221	516	246	146
Wisconsin,	1,315	1,516	2,057	2,396	1,142	856	875	295	85
Kentucky,	6	....	8	....	6	1	56	139	16
Missouri,	3	2	5	3	14	1	140	223	13
Tennessee,	2	....	....	....	1	1	29	140	2
Iowa,	12	13	3	10	36	5	274	322	17
Canada,	47	23	12	10	77	1	102	232	
	3,613	4,130	4,241	4,509	2,645	1,953	3,447	2,575	619

TONS OF FURNITURE *going to other States by way of Buffalo, from* 1852 *to* 1860.

STATES, &C.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Pennsylvania,	76	66	27	17	30	14	....	25	15
Ohio,	290	275	597	269	211	180	106	145	99
Michigan,	205	180	318	438	308	276	77	166	101
Indiana,	83	75	115	111	39	11	....	44	30
Illinois,	174	125	614	986	907	780	60	278	149
Wisconsin,	180	156	357	725	565	432	8	129	85
Kentucky,	8	8	....	3	14	32	....	2	1
Missouri,	20	16	....	3	....	5	....	8	8
Tennessee,	2	2							
Minnesota,	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Iowa,	5	5	50	107	178	220	....	16	40
Canada,	3	2	10	5	6	9	....	2	
	1,046	910	2,088	2,664	2,258	1,959	251	815	543

STATEMENT

To show the tendency of lockages upon the Erie canal, at various points, so far as they have been preserved, for a series of years.

YEAR.	Lock No. 1, Albany.	Port Schuyler side cut lock.	West Troy side cut.	Total to and from Hudson river.	Lock 3 miles west of Shenectady.	Syracuse lock.	Lock 5 miles west of Syracuse.	Lockport lock.	Black Rock guard lock.	Junction l'k, Champlain canal.
1835	21,410	.....	15,703	37,113	25,798	22,258	18,280	10,925	11,206	11,969
1836	22,451	.....	16,001	38,452	25,516	21,692	17,034	13,808	11,246	11,248
1837	24,618	.....	13,942	38,560	21,055	18,181	15,207	10,041	11,173	
1838	23,478	.....	16,418	39,896	25,962	20,383	18,557			
1839	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,234					
1840	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,987					
1841	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,320					
1842	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,869	19,397	16,069	11,697	11,097	8,113
1843	7,326	3,258	12,089	32,673	23,184	21,165	17,447	11,697	12,718	8,164
1844	20,845	4,243	13,749	38,837	28,219	25,198	20,044	12,994	14,554	10,099
1845	19,963	9,127	12,968	41,058	30,452	28,203	23,052	15,665	14,296	8,647
1846	18,169	11,495	16,196	45,860	33,431	32,212	25,225	20,033	16,347	9,971
1847	23,743	15,363	15,124	54,230	43,957	39,149	31,450	26,327	27,295	10,174
1848	19,519	6,940	16,255	42,714	34,911	34,760	29,066	20,255	19,470	9,165
1849	19,355	9,888	17,609	46,852	36,918	38,634	28,740	20,124	18,181	10,397
1850	18,382	8,984	24,056	51,422	38,444	41,170	27,799	21,111	20,103	12,801
1851	19,907	10,051	26,838	56,799	40,396	.....	29,535	25,094	20,515	13,861
1852	20,178	8,086	29,104	57,368	41,572	38,933	29,952	25,164	20,830	13,478
1853	19,940	8,556	25,330	53,826	42,967	35,559	29,322	20,839	19,476	13,313
1854	16,258	10,626	19,903	46,787	35,981	32,813	29,088	23,152	18,632	14,693
1855	14,622	6,115	17,582	38,319	30,873	29,365	28,858	20,752	18,245	13,528
1856	12,498	10,742	22,804	46,044	31,223	28,547	20,788	18,538	15,894	15,873
1857	7,494	5,454	15,826	28,774	22,182	25,699	16,337	16,374	12,503	9,291
1858	11,412	5,824	16,138	33,374	23,474	27,054	16,957	15,117	13,050	8,912
1859	6,276	6,508	15,095	27,879	21,905	22,547	.....	11,700	10,695	9,240
1860	8,959	9,213	16,437	34,609	32,439	32,862	21,880	19,585	16,815	9,159